

# THE BLACK PANTHER

INTERCOMMUNAL NEWS SERVICE

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Harold Washington, Lionel Wilson Offer New Leadership

## BLACKS POISED FOR VICTORY IN CHICAGO, OAKLAND MAYOR RACES



Black mayoral candidates HAROLD WASHINGTON (in Chicago) and LIONEL WILSON (in Oakland) are the frontrunning candidates in their respective races. Both are committed to solving the immense problems of rampant unemployment and a lack of social services in their cities.

(Oakland, Calif.) - Throughout his remarkably broad-based campaign to become the first Black mayor of Oakland, Lionel Wilson has been complimented in many ways, always with superlatives and glowing respect - "A Judge for all Seasons," "A Major Drum for Justice," "A man with leadership capacity, a man with compassion and intelligence... who has paid his dues," "The People's Candidate," "Everyone's Choice for Mayor."

Indeed, "our" mayor, as Black Panther Party chairperson Elaine Brown recently referred to the community-oriented, 60-year-old jurist, has won major backing from wide cross-sections of the city as a result of his deep commitment to the people of Oakland. Distinguishing himself from the other candidates in the field of 10, Wilson has established strong credentials as a person who cares about the people of Oakland, and as one who won't let the people down.

Since the announcement of his candidacy for mayor in early January, Judge Wilson has raised several key questions for consideration by Oakland voters, emphasizing in particular the issues of unemployment, rising crime rates and an eroding tax base as essential problems to be overcome.

At the same time, Wilson has stressed that Oakland, a port city of some 373,000, unique with a majority "minorities" population, has "the economic, human and environmental potential to develop into a Renaissance city."

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## Editorial

### WE DESERVE BETTER

Now that Black Oakland City Council candidate Carter Gilmore has bucked his way to a new destiny, that is, of course, being the Carter Klan's "nigger in the woodpile," the voters and Black community of Oakland no longer have to indulge this pathetic figurine in any way other than with contempt and disgust.

Blacks are a powerless people, granted. We have all, at one time or another in our lives, been the victims of racist insults from some White slob—(male or female), who couldn't even lick our shoes clean, let alone breathe the same air that we might eventually breathe—and have not been able to retaliate immediately.

But there were no KKK holding the hangman's noose over Carter Gilmore's skinhead when that cracker, trashy brother of a cracker President answered his (admittedly asinine) question of whether or not they were related by belching, "We all have a nigger in the woodpile somewhere."

No one threatened Gilmore with castration to make him grin and shuffle in response. (You can almost hear him in his "Oh, thank you Massa," routine.)

The White Citizens Council wasn't yelling for his colored hide the next day when Gilmore played "dumb nigger"—which evidently wasn't a hard switch from "nigger in the woodpile" for him to make—and pretended he didn't know what the obese, redneck Carter said. "All I's heard was 'woodpile,'" Gilmore justified. "I didn't want to embarrass Billy by asking him to repeat it." Embarrass Billy? Doesn't Gilmore realize yet that that brown stuff oozing off his face ain't dirt?

Pride and dignity, feelings of self-love and group solidarity, are precious emotions for the vast majority of Black people. Confronted by a racist, hostile environment, struggling for bare survival, these are the bottom line drives that often keep us going—the determination to overcome any and all barriers that springs from knowing our true worth as decent human beings.

Yet, Carter Gilmore deserted both himself and his community, skinnin' an' grinnin', shuckin' and jivin', leaving an important City Council race without a viable candidate.

That's not right, Carter Gilmore. We, the people of the city of Oakland, deserve better. And so do you...



READING: "What are we gonna do, boys? Wilson seems to be everyone's choice for Mayor!"

## Letters to the Editor

### "I READ THE BLACK PANTHER"

To The Editor,

Anytime I want true unadulterated facts, and not distorted confusing false facts, in reference to the lives of Black people in this racist society, all I have to do is read THE BLACK PANTHER newspaper.

As a sixty-year-old Black woman, mother and grandmother, I have experienced many hardships. I have also seen and read of the many atrocious, dastardly acts perpetrated upon the Black people all over the world by the blatant, cold, calculating, bigotry of the oppressor.

I just want you to know that I appreciate and enthusiastically read your most vividly informative weekly newspaper. I did say your newspaper but it is in reality the people's first Black revolutionary newspaper of this century.

I wish to sincerely thank the entire dedicated, hard-working Black Panther Party for their unending, beautiful and most meaningful work. You as a political organization, truly relate to and inform the Black masses of the struggle of Blacks everywhere.

Your newspaper gives its readers, and me, a thorough understanding of what we Black people all over the world are confronted with daily, because you reveal the actual causes that have produced the problem. And, by the way, these same producers are still in existence.

With this new keen awareness we, like your Party, must learn to take pride in ourselves, and be willing to take some definite action to deal constructively and effectively to bring about a change in our lives, and the lives of all oppressed people.

I am very grateful and indebted to you and the superior mental intellect and insight of the founder of the Black Panther Party, Huey P. Newton.

Yours sincerely,  
Dorothy B. Clark  
Los Angeles, Calif.

### WONDERFUL SHOW

Sisters and Brothers:

I would like to congratulate the Party and the young sisters and brothers that attend the Oakland Community School, for putting on a wonderful show for the people. A show that we as Black people can relate to by going to the root of our race.

Also, I would like to mention to my little brother Steven Smith, that we can use some of that (love it or leave it) ozone spray up here in Africa for some of these niggers that's running around with they heads chopped off. That ozone

## COMMENT

### In Tribute To Mrs. Shirley Graham DuBois

Mrs. Shirley Graham Du Bois, noted biographer, playwright, composer, stage director, and widow of famed civil rights leader/scholar Dr. W.E.B. Du Bois, died of cancer at the age of 69 in Peking, People's Republic of China, on March 27. Although she was somewhat overshadowed by Dr. Du Bois in the latter years of her life, Mrs. Du Bois was well-known for her many talents several years before her marriage to the renowned Black author in 1951.

Following is a biographical sketch of Mrs. Du Bois, excerpted from the New York Times, detailing the many achievements of a Black woman who dedicated her life to the struggle for human rights.

Shirley Graham Du Bois was the great-granddaughter of a freed slave, a blacksmith whose farm near Evansville, Indiana, was used as a station on the underground railway by runaway slaves who went to Canada before the Civil War.

She was born on the farm November 11, 1907, the daughter of the Rev. David A. Graham, a Methodist minister, and his wife, the former Etta Bell. The family traveled frequently from one of Dr. Graham's pastoral assignments to another, and Mrs. Du Bois spent stretches of her youth in New Orleans, Spokane and Colorado Springs.

In Colorado Springs, when she was 13-years-old, she first met Dr. Du Bois, a friend of her father. They weren't married, however, until 1951.

Her first husband, to whom she was married shortly after her graduation from high school in Spokane, died three years later, leaving her with two small sons, one of whom is BLACK PANTHER Editor-in-Chief David Du Bois. In 1929, when her father was appointed president of Monrovia College in Liberia, she moved to Paris, where she studied music composition at the Sorbonne.

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### THE BLACK PANTHER

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Fallen Comrade FRED HAMPTON.

## Exclusive Interview With Hampton-Clark Attorneys

The following is the conclusion of an exclusive BLACK PANTHER interview with progressive Chicago attorneys Jeffrey Haas and Flint Taylor, lawyers for the families of slain Illinois Black Panther Party leaders Fred Hampton and Mark Clark and the survivors of the December 4, 1969, pre-dawn police raid in which the two BPP members were killed.

As we begin this week's portion of the interview — in which Haas and Taylor have discussed the highlights of the plaintiffs' case in the \$47.7 million civil suit against police and government officials responsible for the Hampton-Clark murders — Haas focuses in on former Cook County State's Attorney Edward Hanrahan, who, along with the FBI, masterminded the infamous raid.

### CONCLUSION

HAAS: Hanrahan's whole program — I call it "All Power to the Police" — is in contrast to that of the Black Panther Party, which talks about "All Power to the People." He still comes on with that same line: If only people would support the police and everything they do, then everybody would be okay.

I don't believe we've really scratched the surface on Hanrahan. The same scary person is there, the same political instincts are still there; the same potential, which, although maybe discredited

### \$100 MILLION LAWSUIT

# B.P.P. FILES AMENDED COMPLAINT AGAINST F.B.I., C.I.A., I.R.S.

(Washington, D.C.) — Under an amendment filed in U.S. District Court here on March 30, the names of U.S. Attorney General Griffin Bell and CIA Director, Admiral Stansfield Turner, both of whom assumed office in January of this year, have been added to the Black Panther Party's \$100 million lawsuit against the FBI, CIA, IRS (Internal Revenue Service) and other federal agencies.

When the historic lawsuit was originally filed on December 1 of last year, money damages were sought by all 11 plaintiffs in the case. However, in an effort to bring the suit to court as quickly as possible, attorneys Fred Hiestand and Bruce J. Terris, counsel for the plaintiffs, amended the lawsuit to include:

• Awarding damages in excess of \$50 million to the Black Panther Party, its founder and chief theoretician, Huey P. Newton, and Elaine Brown, Party chairperson, "... for repeated and continuous violations of their Constitutional and statutory rights and to hold the defendants jointly and severally liable for such damages"; and

• Awarding "punitive" damages in excess of \$50,000,000 to the BPP, Huey and Elaine "to be

HUEY P. NEWTON autographs books at Oakland Community Learning Center reception. The reception against the exiled BPP leader, the Black Panther Party and its supporters, is the crux of a \$100 million lawsuit filed against federal police agencies.

apportioned against each of the defendants."

In announcing the filing of the unprecedented lawsuit against 21 past and present high-ranking U.S. officials at a press conference here on December 1, Elaine explained that the legal action was intended "to bring an end to a long national nightmare" in which "violent actions were employed by high government officials against citizens of this nation." The lawsuit charges the



FBI, CIA, IRS and other government agencies with civil rights violations against the Black Panther Party and its members, including the murders of several members of the Party.

In addition to the BPP, Newton and Elaine, other plaintiffs in the lawsuit include: Donald Freed, screenwriter, prize-winning author and founder of the Friends of the Panthers; Ronon Schneider, Academy Award-winning film

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## Hanrahan Seeks Dismissal Of Charges In Fred Hampton Murder Case

(Chicago, Ill.) — Lawyers for former state's attorney Edward Hanrahan sought dismissal of charges in the \$47.7 million civil suit filed against him and 27 other former and present law enforcement officials seating as defendants for the murder of

Black Panther Party leaders Fred Hampton and Mark Clark during a December 4, 1969, police raid.

Hanrahan's lawyers charge that, "This unfounded, frivolous and scandalous lawsuit has caused Edward Hanrahan and his family and all other defendants

... incaluable [sic] hardships throughout the seven years it has been pending..."

The story that has unraveled throughout the 14-months of testimony, however, would suggest otherwise. In 1969, Hanrahan, as state's attorney, was well-known as a law and order fanatic who had a passionate hatred of the Black Panther Party and particularly its dynamic, young Chicago leader Fred Hampton. It was on this "law and order" platform, along with a calculated attack on Chicago's Black youth, that Hanrahan built his reputation, as evidenced by his own obvious cover-up of the pre-dawn police attack in 1969.

Hanrahan's interests did not lie in uncovering the truth, as he would like everyone to believe, but in further forging his self-proclaimed "war" against the Black Panther Party and the Black

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Former Cook County State's Attorney EDWARD HANRAHAN with police officers who carried out the murderous raid against BPP leaders Fred Hampton and Mark Clark.



RIGHTS FOR DISABLED AT ISSUE, B.P.P. LENDS SUPPORT

# POWERFUL PROTEST BY HANDICAPPED AT H.E.W.

(San Francisco, Calif.) - A major rally in support of the more than 125 brave and spirited blind, deaf and wheelchair-confined people occupying the Health, Education and Welfare (HEW) offices here at the Old Federal Building is planned for Friday, April 15 - what will be the 11th day of a powerful and significant social protest for human and civil rights of handicapped and disabled people.

People are the backbone of any legitimate political action and the demonstrators occupying the fourth floor HEW offices are not only lively and enthusiastic, but determined and committed to hold out in their sit-in.

At issue is the long-delayed implementation of Section 504 of the Vocational Rehabilitation Act of 1973 which reads:

"No otherwise qualified handicapped individual in the United States... shall, solely by reason of his handicap, be excluded from the participation in, be denied the benefits of, or be subjected to discrimination under any program or activity receiving federal financial assistance." Section 504 is the first major civil rights law passed by Congress to protect and further the rights of disabled persons.

The group charges the Ford administration with foot-dragging on the development of concrete guidelines for 504's implementation, a delay lasting from 1973.

Further, the American Coalition of Citizens with Disabilities (ACCD) - the ad hoc organization which led eight simultaneous



Militant disabled citizens jam San Francisco HEW office.

demonstrations at HEW regional offices around the country on Tuesday, March 5, with another protest held at HEW headquarters in Washington, D.C. - charges that the Carter administration, particularly HEW Secretary Califano, has "turned their backs on us."

ACCD spokespersons say Carter promised to sign 504 guidelines during a campaign speech in Warm Springs, Georgia - symbolic as the site where President Franklin D. Roosevelt went for therapy. Not only has Carter backtracked on his pledge, group spokeswoman Kitty Cone remarks, but HEW Secretary Califano has "cut the guss out" of a compromise 504 guidelines package reached on January 21 of this year.

The demonstrators at the San

Francisco HEW offices are demanding that Califano immediately sign Section 504 regulations as agreed upon January 21. In Washington, Califano has said he may sign a vastly watered down set of proposals, universally rejected by ACCD and its supporters, by early May.

Meanwhile, the occupation continues, aided by widespread and broadbased support. In this regard, the Black Panther Party has played a leading role in supplying food to the demonstrators.

On Thursday evening, for example, members of the Black Panther Party arrived from Oakland with a dinner of fried chicken, fish, salad, corn, potato salad, rolls, punch and assorted paper supplies. The next morning when tensions had heightened - with all incoming telephone service abruptly cut-off, and all food denied entry - Party members saw to it that a sympathetic guard "discreetly" allowed the breakfast foods they had brought upstairs to the demonstrators. That evening, the Party supplied a delicious meat loaf dinner.

Along with the Black Panther Party, San Francisco's Delancey Street Foundation has aided the disabled protestors, with the Party supplying dinners and Delancey St. providing breakfast. This support has been greatly appreciated by those occupying the fourth floor.

Other support was garnered at a Friday afternoon press conference last week. Present to provide statements of solidarity



BPP member BRAD LOMAX (background) joins colleagues in heated but nonproductive discussion with regional HEW official in San Francisco.

This Week In  
Black  
History



April 16, 1862

As the civil war intensified, the Union forces became almost desperate for more manpower in its battle with the South. The gradual emancipation of the slaves became the only recourse. Consequently, Congress began the process by passing a bill which ended slavery in Washington, D.C., on April 16, 1862.



KKK cross burning

April 10, 1877

In one of the most tenuous political compromises in the history of America, federal troops were withdrawn from Columbia, South Carolina, on April 10, 1877. Black slaves throughout the South were at the mercy of their former masters, and recently-organized terror groups like the Ku Klux Klan and the White Citizens Council. At a conference in Wormley Hotel in Washington, representatives of Rutherford B. Hayes and representatives of the South confirmed an agreement which paved the way for the election of Hayes as President and the withdrawal of federal troops from the South. The Democrats - many of whom were Confederate officials during the Civil War - took over the Southern governments and the slaughter of Black people heightened.

April 11, 1956

Racism provides all aspects of American life. A case in point occurred on April 11, 1956, when the great singer Nat (King) Cole was attacked on the stage of a Birmingham theater by White racists.





GEORGE ROTHMAN.

**DIRECTOR #2**

## George Rothman Seeks Quality Education For Oakland Public Schools

(Oakland, Ca) — George Rothman, candidate for School Director in the upcoming Oakland elections has been working diligently to update this city's educational program for the past 19 years.

A participant in such committees as the Master Plan Citizens' Committee, the Community Development Committee, the Committee on Safety and the McClymonds School Board, Rothman feels that his work with these various community groupings has given him valuable experience in dealing with the school district.

One thing he has learned, he says, is that "the Board only acts when it is confronted with community pressure."

The most serious problems of the Oakland school district, says Rothman, are: (1) improper maintenance of deteriorating school facilities; (2) fiscal mismanagement; and, most importantly, (3) the low achievement levels of students in this city.

"My first priority," explains Rothman, "will be to upgrade basic skills, such as reading, writing and mathematics, in our schools. Rothman feels that it is deplorable that 50 per cent of the students graduating from Oakland's high school are performing at sixth to eighth grade achievement levels. "Some of our students, Rothman points out, "aren't prepared to fill out job applications."

Many students are turned off by the irrelevant education in Oakland school says Rothman. Textbooks 25 years old, he says, reflecting White, middle class

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**BLACK MAYORAL CANDIDATE SPEARS OUT ON ISSUES**

# SEN. WASHINGTON LASHES OUT ON CHICAGO POLICE SPYING

(Chicago, Ill.) — Mayoral candidate Senator Harold Washington last week became the first public official to publicly disclose his own police crime files.

Denouncing the notorious practice of the Chicago police department, Washington proclaimed, "If police Superintendent Rochford ever wants to know my views on any issue, he should call me up instead of sending spies to follow me."

"I could give him a piece of information which concerns him most right now. Mr. Rochford, start looking for another job, because the day I take office as



the mayor of the city of Chicago will be your last day as police superintendent." His successor will be a professional who understands that the business of police is fighting crime not taking notes on political speeches.

The popular Black senator's files contain reports on meeting attendance, speeches made primarily concerning legislative ac-

**DAVID RHODES EXEMPLIFIES NEW HONESTY**

## Black Alderman Backs Washington For Mayor

The following comment is submitted by the Illinois Chapter of the Black Panther Party, based in Chicago.

(Chicago, Ill.) — Alderman David Rhodes (Democrat, 24th ward) exemplifies a new kind of determination, honesty and accountability previously unheard of by Black politicians of Chicago's West Side.

Rhodes is a new kind of alderman because he refuses to be controlled by a White "overlord." This glaring fact is unique among the other Black politicians of the West Side 24th, 28th and 29th wards. These wards help to make up part of Mayor Daley's "Automatic 11," eleven all-Black



Popular Black Chicago mayoral candidate HAROLD WASHINGTON campaigning.

activities, including congressmen's names who support increased benefits for welfare recipients, speeches made against racial discrimination in hiring, and in support of police reform. The speeches were all made at public meetings of Chicago civic groups and almost all involved outside surveillance.

Meanwhile, as the campaign

pace quickens, grassroots organizations across Chicago have joined Washington's camp in hopes of wresting away political control from this cities notorious Democratic machine. On the Northside, in the 24th ward, now a stronghold for the machine and an integral part of the "Automatic 11" Black wards that the machine has always counted on to win, Alderman David Rhodes courageously broke away to support Washington with the precinct structure divided in the 24th ward by the Illinois Chapter of the Black Panther Party.

Washington faces a good chance of turning this traditionally machine controlled area around.

Senator Washington's record is CONTINUED ON PAGE 12

wards on the South and West Sides of Chicago which were automatically counted on to deliver the largest portion of the "Machine's" vote in every election.

At the same time the conditions in all 11 wards are more deplorable than other sections of the city. "Plantation politics" is the name of the game in Chicago's Black community.

When it became evident to the Daley machine that Black people living in all-Black wards would no longer tolerate a White alderman, major reshuffling had to occur. Blacks who could be counted on to follow the direct orders of a White Machine overlord were

quickly elected to replace their White counterparts.

To give a concrete example, look at three all-Black wards on Chicago's West Side. Political control in these three wards does not lie within the grasp of their Black elected aldermen. Jimmy Washington, a Black man, is the 28th Ward Alderman. William Carables, Ward superintendent in the sanitation department — also Black — is the overseer. His responsibility is to watch over Alderman Washington and to report to his White overlord Edward Quntely, deputy commissioner of sewage.

What happens in the wards the CONTINUED ON PAGE 12



## Hanrahan Seeks Dismissal

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community.

Hanrahan had the authority on December 3, 1969, to order his police to serve their warrant and search through Hampton's apartment at a time when he knew from intelligence reports that no one would be home and and therefore, from his point of view, at a time when there would be least danger for his police officers.

Instead, he armed his special squad with a floor-plan of the apartment which included an X where Hampton's bed was situated and sent them there at 4:00 a.m. when he knew the occupants would be home and asleep. Several of Hanrahan's police officers carried their own weapons, including a Thompson sub-machine gun and a .30 caliber semi-automatic rifle which they used freely.

Early in the morning on December 4, without the benefit of any investigation, Hanrahan was already launching his cover-up. He used a press statement to distort the true facts of the raid. In one instance he showed newsmen photos of the front door of the apartment pointing out various nail holes and proclaiming them to be bullet holes fired by Panther weapons.

Five of the seven survivors of the raid were wounded; all suffering serious injuries, with complications, even to this day. Two men, Fred Hampton, 21, and Mark Clark, 22, were both



Fallen Comrade FRED HAMPTON.

murdered execution style. But, according to Hanrahan, the suit is "unfounded and frivolous."

Hanrahan, soundly defeated by the Black community when he ran for re-election as state's attorney in 1972 has stepped back on Chicago's political scene with a new image of a "calm and experienced" public servant. In his present mayoral campaign, Hanrahan proclaimed that, "The Black community knows I was right and the Panthers were shooting." The Black community meanwhile, booted Hanrahan off the stage at Malcolm X College last month when he came to campaign.

In light of the April 19 primary, Hanrahan's request for dismissal is timely. As in his 1972 trial — when Hanrahan faced criminal

charges for covering up evidence in the murder raid — he faces a sympathetic judge. In the 1972 trial bench Judge Ramitti ruled Hanrahan "not guilty" just days before the election. In an eerie replay of history Judge Perry has pledged to rule on Hanrahan's motion before April 19 in spite of plaintiff attorney's pleas to wait until after election day.

Court observers point out that in 1973 Hanrahan's attorneys presented a similar motion to Judge Perry. At that time Judge Perry ruled in favor of dismissing charges against Hanrahan in the civil suit. Only after this ruling was appealed through the circuit court was Hanrahan reinstated as a defendant. Many believe that Perry will duplicate this act and again dismiss the charges. □

## Hampton-Clark Attorneys Interviewed

CONTINUED FROM PAGE 3

ried in this city, can always arise in a different form, is still around to appeal to people and say to them: If you would just trust the police, if you would just trust the FBI, if you would just trust us, then all your problems will be solved.

That's what Hanrahan was asking and still asks for people to do. He still hasn't learned that the people, particularly the Black community, rejected that notion following this incident (the raid). He's still the same Hanrahan.

TAYLOR: One other thing that goes from the idea of cover-up into the idea of how far these people will go to keep the truth from coming out to the public is the simple fact that Hanrahan and his lawyers have now collected over \$1.75 million from the city of Chicago and Cook County in taxpayer's money to represent these people who are charged with murder and conspiracy to cover-up murder. They're private lawyers, and they worked out a deal with the judge and the state's attorney's office so that they could collect \$50.00 an hour in attorney's fees. One lawyer, Cogan, has made over \$500,000 just in attorney's fees; in other words, the money that goes in his pocket, not that covers expenses in the trial.

OVER \$300,000

Secondly, the defense has spent over \$300,000 to get daily transcripts of the trial. Each one of the defense lawyers gets a copy of each day's transcripts. We filed a motion — and we talked to the court reporter who backed us up on this — that they fixed the price to keep us from getting a copy of the transcripts. They set the price at \$3.00 a page per copy to get it up to about \$9.00 per page that the court reporter was getting under the express agreement that we wouldn't be able to get it for any less.

Since we're poor people and our clients are poor, we couldn't afford that, so we have sat through a 15-month trial in which they have conspired to keep us from getting a transcript of the proceedings.

That's another thing the judge has refused to deal with. He didn't see that as significant as throwing plaintiff's attorneys in jail for knocking over a pitcher of water. He won't deal with the largest claims and supported claims of cover-up and state misconduct. □

## B.P.P. Files Amended Complaint Against F.B.I., C.I.A, I.R.S.

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producer/director and BPP supporter; Thomas and Flora Gladwin, active BPP supporters; and John George, attorney and member of the Alameda County Board of Supervisors.

Other plaintiffs in the lawsuit are Father Earl Neil, an Episcopalian priest and long-time Party supporter who was instrumental in the implementation of the Party's Free Breakfast for School-children Program; and John and Elizabeth Huggins, parents of slain BPP member John Huggins.

Defendants include Edward Levin, former U.S. attorney general; John Mitchell, former attorney general; Clarence M. Kelley, FBI director; Robert Mardian, former assistant attorney general for internal security; George Bush, former CIA director; and Richard Helms, former CIA director.



BPP Free Food Program.

Specifically, the BPP lawsuit charges that at the highest levels of government:

•There was a conspiracy to kill several BPP members and as

well as the actual killing of Party members;

•There was a conspiracy to discredit, destroy, neutralize and to kill Huey P. Newton, who is presently living in exile outside the U.S.;

•There was a conspiracy to obliterate the Party's right to freedom of the press by sabotaging its newspaper, THE BLACK PANTHER;

•There was a conspiracy to eliminate financial support and to steal funds from the BPP by threatening the livelihood of its supporters;

•There was a conspiracy to illegally demand and secure more than three million dollars in bail for false arrests of Party members; and

•There was a conspiracy to carry out a massive program of psychological warfare against the BPP through a mass media propaganda campaign. □





Abandoned Oakland home.

## John George Wins Support For Anti-Bias Housing Bills

(Oakland, Calif.) - On the motion of progressive Alameda County Supervisor John George, the Alameda County Board of Supervisors last week unanimously endorsed three bills against housing discrimination now under consideration by the California state legislature.

The three bills, Senate Bills (S.B.) 3, 6 and 7, were authored by Black state Senator Nate Holden. All of them attack the problem of housing finance discrimination by:

- Requiring that lending institutions disclose to loan applicants the reason why a loan was denied (S.B. 3);
- Requiring that banks report quarterly to the state superintendent of banks on home loan activity by census tract (S.B. 6); and
- Prohibiting financial institutions from considering neighborhood characteristics in deciding on home loan applications (S.B. 7, co-authored by Black Assembly member Theresa Hughes).

John George's motion to support the bills was seconded by Supervisor Fred Cooper, whose district includes most of predominantly Black East Oakland. George's district encompasses Berkeley, Albany, Emeryville and North and West Oakland.

George, the first Black person elected to the Board of Supervisors, said, "I am gratified that the Board has endorsed this package of bills. This is an appropriate action the state of

### "YES" FOR MEASURES B AND F IN BERKELEY MUNICIPAL ELECTIONS

## DELLUMS ENDORSES RENT CONTROL, TENANTS UNIONS IN BERKELEY ELECTIONS

(Washington, D.C.) - Congressman Ronald Dellums has announced his endorsement of the Rent Control Charter Amendment and the Tenant Union/Landlord Relations Ordinance (Measures B and F) on the ballot for the April 19 municipal election in Berkeley.

In announcing his support for these initiatives, Dellums issued the following statement, in part:

"Our current national housing crisis has had dramatic impact on housing costs in Berkeley in recent years. This crisis has encouraged speculation and rent gouging; it has resulted in a grossly inflated price for rental property; and it has meant increased relocation of low income and minority residents to areas outside the city because they can no longer afford the exorbitant rents commanded by the rental industry throughout the city.

"The supreme court of the state of California, as well as numerous state and local governments throughout the nation, have recognized the viability and constitutionality of rent control as a solution to the problems that affect the tenant, particularly in our metropolitan communities. Rent control and an organized consumer presence are the methods best suited for achieving balance in the present unequal negotiating strengths of landlord and tenants.

"Without each of these programs, landlords and real estate speculators will increasingly be able to raise the price of rental



Black and poor tenants are forced to pay exorbitant rents for substandard housing.

property without regard to the interests of the community in maintaining its multi-ethnic heritage. In addition, so long as rents are allowed to increase solely on the basis of what the market will bear, speculation will result in a continued decline in the quality of housing and the environment in Berkeley. We face the prospect of mounting pressure to construct more and more expensive housing in the city and an attendant increase in tensions already evident over these issues," Congressman Dellums said.

Despite tremendous grassroots support, Measures B and F face strong opposition in the form of a big money campaign financed by powerful landlord and industrial groups, acting in conjunction with conservative forces within the

Berkeley city government.

In an obviously punitive action, the Berkeley City Council recently voted to deny refunding to the Berkeley Tenants Organizing Committee (BTOC), the only group in the city that services and organizes tenants. BTOC has taken a leadership role in organizing support for Measures B and F.

Developed by the Berkeley Housing Coalition (BHC), an alliance of Berkeley groups working toward making decent, affordable housing a right for all, Measure B is based on the rent control law passed by Berkeley voters in 1972, with amendments to bring that law into compliance with a state supreme court decision which ruled the

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## San Antonio Villa To Get Renovation Funds

(Oakland, Calif.) - After years of heated struggle with the Oakland Housing Authority and the federal department of Housing and Urban Development

(HUD), tenants of the San Antonio Villa housing project here recently learned that \$1.8 million in renovation funds are almost certain to be allocated to

bring the site up to decent living standards.

The announcement came unexpectedly and is regarded by San Antonio residents as one of the biggest triumphs ever in their fight to make local and federal housing authorities responsive to

### pl. c. 4 MAJOR IMPROVEMENTS

Under the renovation program, major improvements are planned in the areas of plumbing, heating, kitchen appliances, grounds and building exteriors, recreational facilities and security. There will be a series of meetings between San Antonio residents and OHA officials to determine what areas will be given priority.

A tenant committee will be formed to take part in the decision making process and to

CONTINUED ON PAGE 26



View of San Antonio Villa housing project.



**N.P.P. SUPPORTS MONTH LONG PROTEST**

# HIGHER WAGES, MEDICAL BENEFITS KEY ISSUES IN FLINT'S BAR-B-QUE BOYCOTT

(Oakland, Calif.) - Striking workers at East Oakland's popular Flint's Bar-b-que place said last week that they are prepared to close the Black-owned business down unless the owner agrees to their demands for a raise in wages and medical benefits.

In an interview with THE BLACK PANTHER, three leaders of the strike, Ms. Pat Leonard, Ms. Leshon Walker and Ms. Lillie Herold, explained why they initiated the highly successful month-old community boycott of Flint's, located at 6672 E. 14th Street.

Ms. Walker said that Flint employees have been seeking a wage raise from owner Margaret Flintroy for quite some time. With one exception, the workers all make \$2.50 an hour, the federal minimum wage. Yet, Ms. Walker continued, most of the employees have been with the restaurant for several years. She has worked there six years, and Ms. Leonard and Ms. Herold each have worked at Flint's for five years. One of the striking employees has eight years of service.

Not only has Mrs. Flintroy refused to raise the wages of her workers to the \$4.30 an hour they are demanding, but she has also resisted their efforts to become members of Local No. 28, the Hotel and Restaurant Employees and Bartender's Union.

**WEEKS AGO**

A few weeks ago, Mrs. Flintroy hired a new manager with the power to hire and fire, ignoring the protests of her employees, who immediately sought help from Local 28. In addition, Mrs. Flintroy began to hire her relatives to take over the jobs of the workers.

"She [Mrs. Flintroy] brought in her niece and told me to teach her how to run the cash register," Ms. Walker said. "I told her that I wasn't going to train anyone to take my job. She told me I could just leave."

Following Mrs. Flintroy's refusal to negotiate with Local 28, her 10 employees decided to walk out and organize a boycott of the lucrative Black business. "We decided to let the public know what was really going on," Ms. Walker explained. "She just threw us out after we had put in so many years."

Ms. Herold said that on a typical weekend, Flint's grosses



*Striking workers at Flint's Bar-be-que, supported by the Black Panther Party, have led a highly successful, month-old boycott of the Black-owned restaurant.*

as much as \$2,400-\$2,600 per day. "It's us, the workers, who have made the business a success. The customers really relate to us," Ms. Herold explained.

She added that Mrs. Flintroy "is really scared" now that such community organizations as the Black Panther Party have given their support to the boycott. "She remembers how the Black Panther Party closed down Bill Boyette's liquor store (in 1971)," Ms. Herold said.

Flint workers and their supporters have picketed the restaurant every day for the past month,

remaining until the business closes, usually at 2:00 a.m. Their efforts have caused a severe drop in business for the restaurant.

Ms. Leonard attributes the overwhelming success of the boycott to the strong support the community has given and the unity of the workers. "If we hadn't stuck together, it wouldn't have worked," she said.

The three Black women said that while they may never work at Flint's again, they believe that their strike will create better working conditions for future employees. □

## Rothman Seeks Quality Education

CONTINUED FROM PAGE 3

views, are used in a school district which is 83 per cent non-White. In order to motivate students Rothman believes that:

(1) Relevant educational materials must be provided to our schools;

(2) Teachers have to be concerned and hard working; and

(3) Parent participation must be more actively encouraged.

Rothman stresses that "students, parents, teachers, the administration and the school should be all one family" working towards the goal of quality education. Rothman feels that it is his duty to act as a catalyst towards that end.

Another way to solve the problem, he says, is to put 500 teachers who are on "special assignment" back in the classroom. This will have an immediate effect on cutting down classroom size, one of the keys to quality education.

**DROPOUTS**

By doing this we can cut down on dropouts and truancy, which is costing the district \$8,500 daily. Also, we must "get rid of superfluous administrative procedures and staff," Rothman says, which also cut down on resources available for teaching in the classroom. **VOTE FOR GEORGE ROTHMAN, SCHOOL DIRECTOR # 3. VOTE APRIL 19.** □

## PEOPLE'S PERSPECTIVE

### Maternity Benefits

(Washington, D.C.) - The Hawkins-Williams Amendment introduced in Congress last month seeks to overturn the Supreme Court's ruling last year that employers can exclude maternity benefits from their health insurance policies. The bill - which is widely supported by labor unions, women's and civil rights groups - would amend the Civil Rights Act to specify that the prohibition against sex discrimination includes "pregnancy, childbirth, or related medical conditions."

### Rust College Protest

(Holly Springs, Miss.) - A fire during a student protest caused the shutdown of predominantly Black Rust College here last week. Over 200 students staged a rally protesting the handling of student aid programs, dormitory conditions and the renewed contract of the school president, W.A. McMillan, who was the object of a three-day boycott of classes in December. A "cooling-off period" of at least two weeks was ordered by school officials after a fire caused \$500,000 in damage.

### Redlining Regulations

(Sacramento, Calif.) - Governor Brown's administration announced here last week the adoption of "far-reaching anti-discrimination regulations...to curb redlining practices." The regulations provide the basis for revoking the license of real estate licensees who practice racial discrimination in the choice of properties offered and is aimed at curtailing discrimination in housing based on race, sex, age or the location of property to be purchased.

### White Murderer Convicted

(San Flower County, Miss.) - The convicted White murderer of a 16-year-old Black youth was sentenced to life imprisonment here recently. Terry Barr was found guilty of lynching James Edward Calhoun, whom Barr had accused of raping his wife. Barr, who had been brutally tortured and shot, was found floating in a river with his hands tied behind his back.





Native American contingent in last summer's July 4th Coalition protest.

## July 4 Coalition Plans People's Alliance

(New York, N.Y.) - The July 4th Coalition has issued a call to a National Conference to build a Peoples' Alliance to be held in Washington, D.C., over Memorial Day weekend, May 28 to 30th. An expanded meeting of the Coalition's Interim National Board met on March 26th and unanimously affirmed the importance of the Conference.

Participants in the meeting included representatives from local coalitions, and leading members of a number of people's organizations, including the Black Panther Party, International Indian Treaty Council, Marion Political Collective, Mass Party Organizing Committee, National Coalition of Gay Activists, Native American Solidarity Committee, Resisters League, and Workers World Party.

The meeting endorsed a document prepared by the Conference Planning Committee setting forth the underlying political perspective for the conference. The document outlined specific workshop areas around which the conference will be organized. The workshops will develop Action Programs for nationally coordinated activity over the upcoming months.

Workshop areas agreed to are: The Jobs and Production Crisis; A Program for Survival in the Cities; International Struggles Against U.S. Imperialism; Government Repression; and Resisting the Threat of Nuclear Disaster. Initial convening committees for each workshop are now being formed.

Summarizing the goals of the

\$13.6 MILLION TRANSFERRED FROM DEFENSE BUDGET TO MEET HUMAN NEEDS

## "FEED THE CITIES — NOT THE PENTAGON" CAMPAIGN GAINS MOMENTUM

*WHEREAS, the domestic needs of our nation, and particularly the needs of our cities, will never receive the major attention they deserve, or the financing they require, until there is a re-ordering of our national priorities; and*

*WHEREAS, the amount of expenditures for the Pentagon and foreign aid is not as important as the attitude that Pentagon expenditures, regardless of their size, cannot be reduced, whereas domestic programs, regardless of their size and merit, must be reduced; and*

*WHEREAS, if we eliminate the items which are fixed by law and contractual obligation...and eliminate fixed costs such as interest payments, pensions, etc., we find that only twenty-six per cent of the national budget is subject to appropriations controlled by Congress, as reported by the Budget Office of the United States Congress; and*

*WHEREAS, of that twenty-six per cent, eighteen per cent goes to the military (including military foreign aid) and only eight per cent for domestic civilian needs; and*

*WHEREAS, a responsible policy requires that if we advocate increased domestic spending, we must indicate where such funds must come from,*

*NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED that the United States Conference of Mayors calls upon the Administration and*



Deteriorating inner-city living conditions are slowly but steadily draining the strength of Black youth.

Congress to redress the imbalance between domestic expenditures and expenditures for the Pentagon and foreign aid, recognizing that the social defense of this nation is at least as important to the national defense as is our military defense.

(Oakland, Calif.) - The above resolution, passed last year by both the U.S. Conference of Mayors and the National League of Cities, provides the basis for the "Feed the Cities — Not the Pentagon" campaign fast gaining momentum around the country.

Sponsored by the Women's International League for Peace and Freedom, the "Feed the Cities" campaign has recently enlisted the support of Congress-



sional Black Caucus Chairman Parris Mitchell in sponsoring a Transfer Amendment attached to the 1978 fiscal year federal

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## White Beats Out John Lewis For Atlanta House Seat

(Atlanta, Ga.) - Civil rights activist and former Voter Education Project (VEP) Director John Lewis was unsuccessful in his bid to win the House seat vacated by Andrew Young when he was defeated last week by his White opponent, Atlanta city councilman Wycle Fowler.

The defeat of Lewis leaves the section of the country south of Baltimore to east of Memphis without Black representation in Congress and Georgia with an all-White, 10-member House delegation.

In acknowledging his defeat Lewis said, "I'm going to continue to be effective in Atlanta politics and work here to serve the people of the city and the people of the district."

The district referred to by Lewis encompasses almost all of Fulton County, including north-west Atlanta and adjoining sub-



Former VEP Director JOHN LEWIS during unsuccessful Congressional campaign.

urbs. The section represents a cross-section of Atlanta voters, from poor, inner-city Blacks to affluent suburban Whites. The district is 43 per cent Black and 57 per cent White.

Both candidates were Democrats and were viewed as "liberals." Lewis, 37, headed an effort by the Atlanta-based Voter Education Project which made it

CONTINUED ON PAGE 26



## BLACK GEORGIA YOUTH FALSELY CHARGED WITH MURDER

## SUPPORT GROWS FOR DAWSON 5

(Dawson, Ga.) - Efforts are continuing here to organize badly-needed support for five Black Georgia youth scheduled to go on trial on false murder charges.

Recently, a fund-raising sing-in here and a rally in Augusta, Georgia, were held in support of the five young Black men — Roosevelt Watson, Johnny B. Jackson, J.D. Davenport, Henderson Watson, and James Edward Jackson, Jr.

A speaker at the Augusta rally stressed the importance of the case when he said, "Our purpose is to do whatever we can to save these young men from the electric chair."

Dawson, Georgia, is located in Terrell County, adjacent to Plains County, home of President Jimmy Carter. During the civil rights era of the '60s, it was known as "Terrible Terrell" due to savage repression meted out by local White authorities. During this era, three Black churches were burned to the ground by White bigots.

The five youth are charged with murdering a White customer in a Dawson grocery store. The family of one of the five, Roosevelt Watson, regularly did their shopping in that particular store.

After the murder took place and the five were charged with the crime, a White official told a member of the Southern Poverty Law Center (SPLC), "I know we

SPLC" lawyer Millard Farmer with Roosevelt Watson, one of five Dawson, Georgia, youth facing the death penalty on charges of killing a White customer in an alleged grocery store holdup. Watson is out on \$100,000 bail while a similar amount has to be raised for each of his four co-defendants.



don't have much of a case on these boys, but they are the only ones we could come up with."

A Dawson Black man, when questioned by a Chicago Tribune reporter, commented that "they needed some suspects and no one else was available."

One of the defendants, Roosevelt Watson, admits that he confessed to state police officials after they threatened to castrate and shoot him and gave him a lie detector test that he thought was

an electrocution device. Watson also said that one of the police officers said "he was going to circumcise me."

Watson and the other four young defendants insist that they were hauling water for the Watsons' mother when the murder took place, two miles away from the scene of the crime. Although the White store owner, Linwood Denton, knew Watson very well it took him several days

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## C.A.P.A. Leads Protest Against L.A. Cop Killing

(Los Angeles, Calif.) - Over 200 people attended a rally and picket line here recently at the Southwest Division Police Station to protest the unjustified killing of a 40-year-old Black man by a White policeman.

Travis McCoy was killed in what has already been labeled an "accidental shooting death" by a Detective Kleeman. Kleeman is claiming that his revolver went off by mistake while he had it pointed at McCoy. The cop insists that McCoy hit the weapon "accidentally" causing it to discharge.

Kleeman has been taken off "active duty" and given a desk job pending a police investigation. However, the friends and neighbors of Travis McCoy are demanding that Kleeman be charged with murder or manslaughter. Many of McCoy's closest associates were on hand at the rally to denounce the Los Angeles Police Department (LAPD).



CAPA protest against Los Angeles police killings.

Bob Duren, coordinator of the Southern California Chapter of the BPP and chairperson of the Coalition Against Police Abuse (CAPA), commented that, "The existing laws, by allowing police officers to draw their weapons on any pretense, encourage these kinds of police killings to occur regularly in the Black, Latino and poor working-class communities. . . these racist laws must be changed."

Presently, CAPA is into a

Two-Year Plan aimed at placing an initiative on the statewide November 7 ballot. The initiative concerns making concrete legislative curbs on rampant police terror. In the immediate future CAPA will be contacting community organizations, defense committees and prominent individuals throughout the state to rally their active support.

A statewide educational and organizational campaign will then be implemented.

BEHIND  
THE  
WALLSLone Harlem 6  
Prisoner Seeks  
Release

(New York, N.Y.) - Black prisoner Robert Rice, one of six Harlem youth unjustly convicted of murder in 1964, is seeking support in his effort to gain his freedom from New York state's Green Haven prison.

Rice is the only member of the Harlem Six who remains imprisoned. He was first arrested at 17 and has spent the last 13 years behind bars serving out a life sentence.

In 1973, after two appeals and two retrials, four of the Harlem Six won their freedom with a full restoration of their civil rights. They were fortunate in having secured independent lawyers.

The fifth, who had taken a plea on the recommendation of a court-appointed lawyer, was sold out, sentenced to 10-25 years. However, a strong community campaign finally gained him freedom on parole in 1974.

Robert Rice should have been among those freed in 1973. On



ROBERT RICE and mother.

July 17, 1973, federal Judge Harold Taylor stated, "Given the record in this proceeding and those involving the rest of the Harlem Six, (Robert Rice should be) retried within a reasonable time — 60 days from the date of this opinion — or released." Yet, four years later, Rice remains in jail.

Seven corrections officers, including a prison superintendent, at Green Haven have written New York Governor Hugh Carey seeking Rice's release.

Friends, family and supporters of Robert Rice urge everyone to write: Governor Hugh Carey, The Capitol, Albany, N.Y. 12224. Ask the governor to immediately enact executive clemency on behalf of Robert Rice.





Anti-apartheid protest.

## Boston Racists Attack 200 At So. African Protest

(Boston, Mass.) - Over 200 protesters demanding "U.S. Out Of South Africa" were attacked in downtown Boston March 25, apparently by members of the segregationist Restore Our Alienated Rights (ROAR).

The Boston demonstration was disrupted by a group of 30 White men. Shouting "Seig Heil" and racial epithets, the attackers began shoving the protesters, many of whom were Third World, as police stood by and watched.

Demonstration organizer Hattie McCutcheon told the *Guardian* that the attack was led by ROAR strong man Dan Yotts, head of the paramilitary South Boston Marshals.

### INVOLVEMENT

While neither ROAR or Yotts has acknowledged their involvement, a caller claiming to represent the segregationist South Boston Defense League phoned the incident and claimed credit for the attack. The caller vowed "to seek out" anti-racist groups "wherever they go" and threatened violence against "left-wing scum" who "tried to penetrate our turf...Our community is tough, independent, and White and that is how it will stay forever."

A source who asked to remain anonymous told the *Guardian*, and ROAR leader James Kelly has verified the authenticity of the call, based on reports he has "been getting on the grapevine" that people from South Boston, Charlestown and Hyde Park are involved.

Observers have suspected for over a year that the South Boston Defense League is a paper organization through which ROAR avoids legal responsibility for its more violent provocations. □

### OTHER OFFICIALS TO BE CHARGED

## F.B.I. STUNNED—FORMER SUPERVISOR INDICTED FOR ILLEGAL SPYING

(Washington, D.C.) - Former FBI supervisor John J. Kearney became the first agent in the 53-year history of the federal police bureau to receive a felony indictment when he was charged last week with five counts of illegal surveillance resulting from the 1970-1972 manhunt for the Weather Underground.

The unprecedented move by the Justice Department shocked leading FBI officials here and more indictments are expected in the near future.

Kearney was charged with five felony counts of conspiracy, obstruction of correspondence and illegal wiretapping. All of the crimes were committed from late 1970 to mid-1972, reports the *New York Times*, by agents under Kearney's direction. He headed the New York FBI office's Squad 47, a 60-man unit which dealt primarily with tracking down fugitive members of the Weather Underground.

This was the first indictment produced by a year-long investigation of FBI "black bag" jobs. During the probe, close to 50 agents, testifying with immunity from prosecution, detailed numerous instances of illegal activity sanctioned by high officials.

Many in the FBI hierarchy felt betrayed since the Justice Department indictment came unexpectedly. Attorney General Griffin Bell had pledged to them that past abuses would be forgotten or overlooked.

Kearney, a 25-year veteran who retired from the FBI in June, 1972, was charged with directing



Police conducting surveillance on protest rally. Recently a FBI supervisor was indicted for illegal spying.

such activities as stealing letters from locked mailboxes, steaming them open, copying them and returning them. The indictment also charges that Kearney and others in Squad 47 wiretapped public and private phones to record the conversations of people believed to have contact with the Weather Underground. The mail openings took place so frequently that the practice was labeled by agents as the "mail run."

The indictment against Kearney was handed down on the suggestion of Justice Department lawyers who pointed out that the actions were specifically prohibited by a 1972 Supreme Court decision. The most prevalent mood in the FBI's main office in Washington, D.C., was described as "very grim." A long-time agent admitted, "This is one of the worst days we've had."

Privately, a number of FBI and Justice Department officials said the indictment of Kearney meant that Bell had accepted a

recommendation by the civil rights division in his department to indict at least six officials.

"The handwriting is on the wall," an attorney for one of the FBI officials under investigation said last week. "They can't indict Kearney and not go after the higher-ups as well."

Jack Solerwitz, who represents FBI agents who were granted immunity in return for their testimony, said, "They'll never take it (Kearney's case) to trial." Solerwitz claimed that the indictment was too weak to stand up in court and may be dismissed since the trial may force the revelation of national security matters.

If convicted on all five counts Kearney could be sentenced to a maximum of 25 year imprisonment and a \$34,000 fine. Although the Justice Department unveiled evidence of illegal break-ins committed by Squad 47, a five-year statute of limitations ruled out charging Kearney with any burglaries which occurred before April 7, 1972. □

## N.Y. Times, F.B.I. Exposed In Rosenberg Frame-up

(New York, N.Y.) - The *New York Times* was involved in a conspiracy with the FBI to ensure the execution of Julius and Ethel Rosenberg, according to secret FBI files made available to the *Guardian*.

The files trace the collaboration among a *Times* reporter, FBI officials and Rosenberg trial judge Irving Kaufman to suppress revelations substantiating the Rosenbergs' innocence. The *Times*, through its complicity with the prosecution, offered to facilitate the Rosenbergs' electrocution in 1953 for "conspiracy to commit espionage."

And, after their deaths, it worked with Kaufman and the FBI to perpetuate the myth of a

"fair trial" for the Rosenbergs and their codefendant, Morton Sobell.

The *Times'* cover-up of its culpable role in the case, like the frame-up itself, continues to this day.

"Surely, after a quarter of a century, it is time to end the vendetta against (Kaufman)," the *Times* editorialized March 20. It also in the same editorial criticized the American Civil Liberties Union (ACLU) for calling on Congress to examine the relation between Kaufman and the prosecution during the 1951 trials of the Rosenbergs and Sobell.

Abundant information was coming to light at that time of

judicial misconduct in the case and of the government's illegal efforts to obtain a conviction at any cost.

It is also highly unlikely that a *Times* reporter could initiate a contact of this sensitive a nature with the FBI without the knowledge and consent of his or her overseers on the paper. This offer of assistance and additional examples of the reporter's clandestine deals with other FBI officials and with Kaufman are flagrant violations of the *Times'* journalistic policies and would have meant dismissal of the reporter, had the reporter's contacts with the judge and bureau not first been cleared with superiors. □



## Washington Blasts Chicago Police Spying

CONTINUED FROM PAGE 1

an impressive one. He originally led the fight for representation for the poor in the Illinois state legislature and helped mastermind the first agreement which gave unprecedented responsibility to Black members of the state senate. He has sponsored legislation for witness protection and compensation for victims of crimes.

### ILLEGAL SEARCH

Washington has fought against police abuse and illegal search and seizure and has authored a plan for inner-city economic development, while insisting that neighborhoods be improved rather than destroyed. He has played a leading role for better working conditions and full union rights for public employees and has led the fight to obtain more funds for minority business. Senator Washington also sponsored a bill making the late Rev. Martin Luther King's birthday a state holiday, has actively supported ERA and won a six-year fight for state unemployment rights.

In March, 1976, it was revealed that the FBI had concealed at least 80 per cent of the files on Fred Hampton and the Black Panther Party which the federal court had ordered turned over in the \$47.7 million civil lawsuit filed by the families of Fred Hampton and Mark Clark and the survivors of the fatal December 4, 1969, police raid. At this time Senator Washington (then a state assemblyman) along with state Senator Richard Newhouse, wrote a letter to then Attorney

## Shirley Graham DuBois

CONTINUED FROM PAGE 2

Through her associations with French colonial Africans there, Mrs. Du Bois learned much about African rhythms, and in 1934, while studying music at Oberlin College in Ohio, composed "Tom-Tom," a musical play featuring Black-oriented music.

From 1938 to 1940 she held a fellowship at the Yale Drama School, which produced her three-act play *Dust to Earth*.

During the 1940s, Mrs. Du Bois was active in a number of pro-Soviet causes espoused by her longtime mentor, Dr. Du Bois. She was married to him in 1951, a year after the death of his first wife.

By then she had written two operas and eight books, mostly biographies, including *There Once Was a Slave*, the story of Frederick Douglass, which won an award in 1946 as "the best book exalting intolerance in America."

In Ghana at the age of 93, Dr. Du Bois announced that after a

"long and slow" decision, he had formally joined the Communist Party. His wife did not join him in the announcement, but she said she was a "proud apologist" for communism.

Since 1961, when the Du Boises moved to Ghana at the invitation of Kwame Nkrumah, then president, and became citizens there, Mrs. Du Bois had lived abroad. Her husband died in 1963, and in 1967, after Mr. Nkrumah's regime was ousted by a military coup, she was forced to flee Ghana and for several years lived in Cairo.

Like her husband, she was a longtime supporter of leftist causes and organizations. In 1971 she was temporarily denied a visa to come to New York. The Justice Department maintained she had been associated with more than 30 organizations on the attorney general's list of subversive groups. The Department subsequently relented, however, and allowed Mrs. Du Bois to visit the United States for two months.



Mrs. SHIRLEY GRAHAM Du BOIS, at Oakland Community Learning Center Book Party for her son, BLACK PANTHER Editor-in-Chief DAVID Du BOIS.

While on a recent visit to New York early last year, Mrs. Du Bois was a principal speaker at a memorial tribute in Chinatown to the Prime Minister, Chou En-lai.

Mrs. Du Bois will be buried in Ghana, next to her husband.

General Levi demanding to know the extent of his agency's role in the "outrageous situation."

In addition to an immediate and thorough investigation, the letter called for the firing of the three federal attorneys who were involved in the cover-up.

### WORKING CITY

If elected mayor Senator Washington has pledged to make Chicago a working city for all the people. In his literature he has pledged to make his police force work with, not against, community residents; to end police discrimination, police brutality and spying; to use public works money to hire the unemployed to build their own communities; and to distribute city services equitably.

In education, Washington will

put more parents on the Board of Education, support innovations and education in the neighborhood, such as child parent centers.

He has promised to plan community development for neighborhood needs, not downtown needs; outlaw redlining; and set up a fair hearing commission to stop exaggerated

rent increases by landlords.

Washington has pledged to spend money for better, faster, safer trains and buses, not more expressways, and to reduce costs and fares by including better service to attract more riders.

**VOTE FOR SENATOR HAROLD WASHINGTON FOR MAYOR OF CHICAGO. VOTE APRIL 19.**

## Black Alderman Backs Washington

CONTINUED FROM PAGE 3

same pattern is repeated again and again. In the 29th Ward, where Leroy Cross is the Black alderman, Willie Flowers is the Black overseer who reports to attorney Bernard Munstein, the White overlord. The White overlord in the 24th Ward is Ervin Horowitz, an assistant county auditor, who controls Walter ShumPERT. ShumPERT is not only district superintendent of sanitation but also state representative of the 21st district. He is the Black overseer.

### PATTERN BROKEN

The pattern is broken only by Black Alderman David Rhodes' refusal to be either bought or bossed. His positive independence in bucking the machine is providing his Westside constituency with the inspiration and example that the shackles of political bondage can be broken.

As the only Black alderman in Chicago to openly campaign and support state Senator Harold Washington, an "independent

Black man running for mayor, Rhodes is constantly attacked by the machine.

One of these attacks is manifested in the fact that community residents trying to reach Alderman Rhodes at his City Hall office were told by the City Hall switchboard operator that he no longer had an office there. Of course, when the news media learned of this City Hall personnel denied that it happened. This has been a small portion of what lies in store for a Black independent alderman who dares to raise the real issues of survival in the Black community.

In Alderman Rhodes' own words: "The only thing that keeps this community from being labeled a 'concentration camp' is the absence of multiple strands of barbed wire. The guards are already in place. In order to release Chicago from political slavery, every registered voter should pull lever 10A for Harold Washington, for a dawning of a new day."

HAROLD WASHINGTON, a state senator who has publicly blasted police abuse in Chicago, pictured while campaigning for the city's mayoral seat.





# REVOLUTIONARY SUICIDE

By Huey P. Newton  
"The Penal Colony"

As we continue with the chapter "The Penal Colony" from *Revolutionary Suicide*, Black Panther Party leader and chief theoretician Huey P. Newton continues to examine prison conditions at the California Men's Colony at San Luis Obispo. Huey has just received a 15-year sentence on trumped-up manslaughter charges resulting from a false conviction for killing a White Oakland cop. In this excerpt he describes how prison authorities use inmates' sexual needs to oppress them.

We call them penitentiaries and jails and refer to ourselves as convicts and inmates. This does not mean that we accept these labels as such, only that we refuse to be deceived by the state's duplicity.

The California Penal Colony stands approximately halfway between Oakland and Los Angeles, about 250 miles from each, and getting there involves a major trip from both cities. In addition to its remoteness, it is not typical of California prisons.

Fewer than 10 per cent of the inmates are Black or Chicano, even though those two groups make up more than 50 per cent of the prison population in California. Since there have been no riots, the institution has a reputation as a model prison. The authorities like to claim a happy inmate population.

Yet, once inside it, the reasons for its calm reputation are easy to understand. The Penal Colony is divided into four self-contained quadrants, each with approximately six hundred inmates. Its layout and organization make it almost impossible for an inmate to meet the three-quarters of the population in other quadrants. In addition, and very important, 80 per cent of the prisoners were homosexual, and homosexuals are docile and subservient; they tend to obey prison regulations.

I did not know one person at the Penal Colony when I arrived. Eventually, I met other prisoners and tried to reach them, but I found it hard to politicize men who lived largely for the next sexual encounter. To them, sex is all.

These men were exploited and controlled by the guards and the system. Their sexuality was perverted into a pseudosexuality that was used to control and undermine their normal yearnings for

dignity and freedom. The system was the pusher in this case, and the prisoners were forced to become addicted to sex. Love and vulnerability and tenderness were distorted into functions of power, competition, and control.

Homosexual love at the Penal Colony was routinely simple. Each inmate, except me, had a key to let himself in and out of his cell during the day. A date would be made at mealtime or in the shower and a "point man" stationed in the hall to warn of approaching guards. This last step was unnecessary. The guards were content to look the other way as long as things stayed cool. Only political action brought quick, repressive steps.

The guards would simply threaten to put the political offender on a bus and send him away from his lover. These threats always worked. As a matter of fact, many guards were themselves homosexuals. Often, as I showered, a guard would stand in the doorway, talking, looking not at my face but at my penis, and say, "Hey, Newton, how you doing' there, Newton? Wanna have some fun, Newton?" I laughed at them.



HUEY P. NEWTON

The reign of homosexual life in prison has changed somewhat with the introduction of conjugal visits. Liberals see this as a step forward, but it is not. The same coercion and control are there, even more so, because guards

can deny a man his woman just as they denied a man his man; but the inmate cannot easily find another woman. This is prison, where every desire is used against you.

Procedurally, the Penal Colony was Vacaville all over again. First I was taken to the warden, who told me that they would allow me to stay on the mainline if I went along with all the rules and did not attempt to organize. He was also against complaints; if I wanted to complain, I ought to wait until I got out of prison. Again, I said nothing. I expected to be there for fifteen years. This is enough time to achieve a purpose.

After my meeting with the warden I was assigned to a counselor, who proposed that I go through a "rehabilitation program" to prepare me to return to society. I felt no need to be rehabilitated; my only crime was to speak in defense of the people. But the counselor went on describing the program. As the first step in my rehabilitation, he explained, I was to work in the prison dining hall at no salary. Eventually I would be able to move into a job in one of the various prison industries, where the salaries ranged from a minimum of three cents an hour to a maximum of ten cents an hour.

I absolutely refused to engage in such exploitation, working at first for no salary and then for wages so low they could not be considered as salary at all.

TO BE CONTINUED

THE COMMITTEE FOR

JUSTICE

FOR

HUEY P. NEWTON

AND THE

BLACK PANTHER  
PARTY



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# THE BLACK PANTHER PARTY PROGRAM

## MARCH 29, 1972 PLATFORM

### WHAT WE WANT, WHAT WE BELIEVE

#### 1. WE WANT FREEDOM, WE WANT POWER TO DETERMINE THE DESTINY OF OUR BLACK AND OPPRESSED COMMUNITIES.

We believe that Black and oppressed people will not be free until we are able to determine our destinies in our own communities ourselves, by fully controlling all the institutions which exist in our communities.

#### 2. WE WANT FULL EMPLOYMENT FOR OUR PEOPLE.

We believe that the federal government is responsible and obligated to give every person employment or a guaranteed income. We believe that if the American businessmen will not give full employment, then the technology and means of production should be taken from the businessmen and placed in the community so that the people of the community can organize and employ all of its people and give a high standard of living.

#### 3. WE WANT AN END TO THE ROBBERY BY THE CAPITALIST OF OUR BLACK AND OPPRESSED COMMUNITIES.

We believe that this racist government has robbed us and now we are compensating the overdue debt of forty acres and two mules. Forty acres and two mules were promised 100 years ago as restitution for slave labor and mass murder of Black people. We will accept the payment in currency which will be distributed to our many communities. The American racist has taken part in the slaughter of over fifty million Black people. Therefore, we feel this is a modest demand that we make.

#### 4. WE WANT DECENT HOUSING, FIT FOR THE SHELTER OF HUMAN BEINGS.

We believe that if the landlords will not give decent housing to our Black and oppressed communities, then the housing and the land should be made into cooperatives so that the people in our communities, with government aid, can build and make decent housing for the people.

#### 5. WE WANT EDUCATION FOR OUR PEOPLE THAT EXPOSES THE TRUE NATURE OF THIS DECADENT AMERICAN SOCIETY. WE WANT EDUCATION THAT TEACHES US OUR TRUE HISTORY AND OUR ROLE IN THE PRESENT-DAY SOCIETY.

We believe in an educational system that will give to our people a knowledge of self. If you do not have knowledge of yourself and your position in the society and the world, then you will have little chance to know anything else.

#### 6. WE WANT COMPLETELY FREE HEALTH CARE FOR ALL BLACK AND OPPRESSED PEOPLE.

We believe that the government must provide, free of charge, for the people, health facilities which will not only treat our illnesses, most of which have come about as a result of our oppression, but which will also develop preventative medical programs to guarantee our future survival. We believe that mass health education and research programs must be developed to give all Black and oppressed people access to advanced scientific and medical information, so we may provide ourselves with proper medical attention and care.

#### 7. WE WANT AN IMMEDIATE END TO POLICE BRUTALITY AND MURDER OF BLACK PEOPLE, OTHER PEOPLE OF COLOR, ALL OPPRESSED PEOPLE INSIDE THE UNITED STATES.

We believe that the racist and fascist government of the United States uses its domestic enforcement agencies to carry out its program of oppression against Black people, other people of color and poor

people inside the United States. We believe it is our right, therefore, to defend ourselves against such armed forces and that all Black and oppressed people should be armed for self defense of our homes and communities against these fascist police forces.

#### 8. WE WANT AN IMMEDIATE END TO ALL WARS OF AGGRESSION.

We believe that the various conflicts which exist around the world stem directly from the aggressive desires of the U.S. ruling circle and government to force its domination upon the oppressed people of the world. We believe that if the U.S. government or its lackeys do not cease these aggressive wars that it is the right of the people to defend themselves by any means necessary against their aggressors.

#### 9. WE WANT FREEDOM FOR ALL BLACK AND POOR OPPRESSED PEOPLE NOW HELD IN U.S. FEDERAL, STATE, COUNTY, CITY AND MILITARY PRISONS AND JAILS. WE WANT TRIALS BY A JURY OF PEERS FOR ALL PERSONS CHARGED WITH SO-CALLED CRIMES UNDER THE LAWS OF THIS COUNTRY.

We believe that the many Black and poor oppressed people now held in U.S. prisons and jails have not received fair and impartial trials under a racist and fascist judicial system and should be free from incarceration. We believe in the genuine elimination of all wrongful, unjust, and pedantic trials, because the masses of men and women imprisoned inside the United States or by the U.S. military are the victims of oppressive conditions which are the real cause of their imprisonment. We believe that when persons are brought to trial that they must be guaranteed, by the United States, juries of their peers, attorneys of their choice and freedom from imprisonment while awaiting trial.

#### 10. WE WANT LAND, BREAD, HOUSING, EDUCATION, CLOTHING, JUSTICE, PEACE AND PEOPLE'S COMMUNITY CONTROL OF MODERN TECHNOLOGY.

When, in the course of human events, it becomes necessary for one people to dissolve the political bands which have connected them with another, and to assume, among the powers of the earth, the separate and equal station to which the laws of nature and nature's God entitle them, a decent respect to the opinions of mankind requires that they should declare the causes which impel them to the separation.

We hold these truths to be self-evident, that all men are created equal; that they are endowed by their Creator with certain unalienable rights; that among these are life, liberty, and the pursuit of happiness. That, to secure these rights, governments are instituted among men, deriving their just powers from the consent of the governed; that, whenever any form of government becomes destructive of these ends, it is the right of the people to alter or to abolish it, and to institute a new government, laying its foundation on such principles, and organizing its powers in such form, as to them shall seem most likely to effect their safety and happiness. Prudence, indeed, will dictate that governments long established should not be changed for light and transient causes; and, accordingly, all experience hath shown that mankind are more disposed to suffer, while evils are sufferable, than to right themselves by abolishing the forms to which they are accustomed. But, when a long train of abuses and usurpations, pursuing invariably the same object, evinces a design to reduce them under absolute despotism, it is their right, it is their duty, to throw off such government, and to provide new guards for their future security.





# Intercommunal News

FRENCH, AMERICAN AID FLOWN IN FOR MOBUTU

## U.S. GIVES MOROCCO APPROVAL TO ENTER ZAIRE REBELLION

(Washington, D.C.) - The Carter administration last week gave its unofficial approval to the decision of the Moroccan government to send troops to aid the embattled regime of Zairean President Mobutu Sese Seko in its efforts to repel a force of Katangese rebels in Shaba Province.

White House officials, the *New York Times* reported, denying that the administration encouraged Morocco's King Hassan II to dispatch 1,500 troops to Zaire, made it no secret that they hope the Moroccan forces can help the Mobutu regime retain control of mineral-rich Shaba Province.

Seking to justify the White House's position on Morocco's aid, State Department spokesperson Hodding Carter III distinguished between assistance provided by other African countries such as Morocco and Egypt and that supplied by non-African countries. (Well-informed sources said that the Egyptian government would also send 1,500 soldiers to fight alongside the Mobutu forces which have suffered heavy losses in the six-week-old Shaba conflict.)

"Our position on outside intervention in Africa is well known," Hodding Carter said. "We are against such intervention. The affairs of Africa should be settled by Africans."

The Carter administration announced last Monday that the U.S. would send an additional \$13



Zairean women troops

million in "nonlethal" military aid to Mobutu. One C130 cargo aircraft worth about \$9 million, in addition to radio equipment, spare parts for airplanes and vehicles and assorted related material will be sent to Zaire.

The announcement of stepped-up U.S. aid to Mobutu came one day after France said that it had sent 11 cargo planes to transport supplies for the Moroccan troops. Officials in the government of French President Giscard d'Estaing claimed that French cargo planes would carry "exclusively Moroccan material and no troops whatsoever."

D'Estaing defended the French aid as an act of sending "signals of security and solidarity" to Europe's friends in Africa.

Associated Press correspondent Michael Goldsmith reported that Western military analysts in Zaire's capital city of Kinshasa say that Mobutu cannot retain control of Shaba (formerly Katanga) Province without the help of foreign forces. For political reasons, the Western officials state, these forces have to be African, and Morocco is the only African state willing to take on this task.

### WELL-TRAINED

According to Goldsmith, "King Hassan's 80,000-man armed forces are well trained, well equipped by France and the United States, and highly mobile..."

Many African countries, including that of the People's Republic of Angola — from which the Katangese rebels launched their attack on Shaba Province on March 8 — believe that the conflict in Zaire is an internal affair. The estimated 5,000 Katangese rebels, said to be members of the National Front for the Liberation of the Congo (NFLC), are Zaireans who have lived in exile in Angola since the early 1960s. They were involved in an aborted attempt for Shaba to secede from the then newly independent Belgian Congo (Zaire's former name). Government forces led by Mobutu defeated the Katangese.

CONTINUED ON PAGE 24



U.S. mercenary serving in Rhodesian armed forces.

## American And British Mercenaries Recruited For Zaire

(Fresno, Calif.) - Some 450 American and British mercenaries are being recruited to fight on behalf of the reactionary government of Zaire in its losing war against the Katangese rebels (see article, this page), the *Los Angeles Times* and *Christian Science Monitor* reported last week.

An ad appeared in the *Fresno Bee* on April 1 asking for resumes from people with military backgrounds for "high risk" work in Africa with a salary of \$1,200 to \$2,000 a month, depending on qualifications.

David Bufkin, a crop duster here who gained notoriety last year for his recruitment of Americans to fight with pro-Western forces against the Popular Movement for the Liberation of Angola (MPLA), placed the ad. In an interview with the *L.A. Times*, the 40-year-old veteran mercenary said that \$80,000 has been made available to recruit and transfer 80 to 100 Americans to Zaire.

According to Bufkin, preference will be given to those mercenaries who are at least 30 years old with Special Forces experience in Indochina and who could leave for Africa within a month.

The *Monitor* reported that an American mercenary source who recently returned from Africa says that the organization which last year recruited the British mercenaries who fought in Angola is now seeking about 300-350 new recruits for Zaire.

The "paymaster" for the

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## GAINS MADE ON MILITARY, POLITICAL, DIPLOMATIC FRONTS

## S.W.A.P.O. ADVANCES

Moses Garoeb, administrative secretary and member of the Political Bureau of SWAPO's Central Committee, recently gave an interview to the Mozambican press in Maputo. It was published in the Mozambican weekly magazine *Tempo*, and has been translated from the Portuguese by Liberation Support Movement.

**QUESTION:** How does SWAPO interpret the present Turnhalle discussions in Windhoek?

**GAROEB:** The Turnhalle Conference is composed of the South African government, colonialist representatives and tribal puppets. Ridiculous things have happened there, such as the fact that conference documents were all written by the South Africans because the majority of puppet delegates cannot read or write. Even between the colonialists there are differences. Their three delegates at the conference are Afrikaansers, which has caused opposition in the English and German communities. This is a case of tribalism amongst themselves.

The objective of Turnhalle is very clear: to "bantustanize" Namibia, to divide it ethnically. This is South African racism through the tactic of tribalism. But they won't get anywhere by this, because without SWAPO there is no possible solution. Their own delegates, particularly the puppets, are the first to admit this.

**Q:** Was it because of this need to bring SWAPO to the conference table that the South Africans tried to divide your organization?



SWAPO women militants.

**GAROEB:** Yes, they were trying everything to divide SWAPO. Within our organization they had counter-revolutionaries, even at the level of leadership — in the Central and Executive Committees. One of these was Andreas Shipanga. At the beginning of last year the Turnhalle Conference had already been interrupted twice. Its reconvening was scheduled for June 3, and the following plan to destroy SWAPO was to be carried out then: First the South African press began to divulge that when the conference was begun again there would be a surprise. This surprise would be the presence of SWAPO. Second, they were getting some elements within the organization led by Shipanga, to support the conference. At the height of this Shipanga was Secretary of Information and

member of the Executive and Central Committees. We now know that he had his collaborators. West Germany and England gave him money to recruit cadres of our organization; the amount was \$120,000.

Shipanga was to leave Lusaka and in London would meet with the other traitors. Together they were going to land in Windhoek before the reopening of the conference and proclaim that SWAPO supported the Turnhalle discussions. The plane tickets had already been purchased. But first it was necessary to physically eliminate the SWAPO leadership. The assassination of leaders was to be executed on April 25, not by Shipanga and his intimate collaborators, but by other individuals from the organization who had been corrupted by money. On this

CONTINUED ON PAGE 24



Revolutionary Eritrean youth.

## E.P.L.F. Holds First Congress In Eritrea

(New York, N.Y.) — The Eritrean People's Liberation Front (EPLF) held its first congress from January 23-31 in the liberated areas in Eritrea, reports *Eritrea In Struggle*, the newsletter of Eritreans for Liberation in North America (EFLNA).

Over 300 delegates, representing all units, departments of the EPLF and its mass organizations

vigorously participated in the congress. In addition, representatives of a number of liberation movements and parties as well as friendly countries attended the congress.

The first congress of the EPLF incisively and thoroughly analyzed the 15-year-old armed struggle of the Eritrean people and the development of the

EPLF; discussed and passed appropriate resolutions on all the crucial issues facing the Eritrean Revolution; discussed and adopted the EPLF program and constitution and elected the leadership, a 37-member central committee.

The first congress of the EPLF resolved to give high priority to

CONTINUED ON PAGE 24

Africa  
In  
Focus

## South Africa

Black American tennis star Arthur Ashe, who has long been criticized for playing in tournaments in apartheid South Africa, last week declared that he will never play again in the country. His decision followed an incident in which he was refused service at a White ticket booth at the Rand Stadium in Johannesburg. Ashe was told that he must purchase his ticket at the Black section. The U.S. tennis champion was in South Africa to do a program for American television on the apartheid state's sports, and one of three Azanian (Black South African) sports administrators whom he interviewed said that Ashe was "very angry" over the Rand Stadium incident.

## Namibia

Maintaining that his country has the sole right to decide the future of Namibia (South West Africa), South African "Prime Minister" John Vorster said last week that he is willing to discuss a settlement of the dispute over Namibia. He made the statement after he met with the U.S., Canadian, French, West German and British ambassadors to South Africa who gave him a message from their governments demanding free elections in Namibia and the withdrawal of South African troops from the country.

## Benin

The government of Benin charged in the United Nations Security Council last week that "reactionary, neocolonialist circles" in France and their "African accomplices" were responsible for the attempted overthrow of the government of Benin President Mathieu Kerekou on January 16 of this year. Thomas S. Boya, the Benin delegate to the U.N., said that a report by a U.N. inquiry panel had supported his government's charge that foreign mercenaries carried out the raid on the small west African country, formerly a French colony.





## CARTER SETBACK

## House Votes No Aid For Human Rights Violations

(Washington, D.C.) - In an embarrassing setback for the Carter administration, the House of Representatives voted last week against making U.S. loans to countries that violate human rights.

House Republicans, joined by what the *Los Angeles Times* described as a group of "renegade Democrats," defeated the Carter-backed human rights proposal, an amendment to a bill authorizing new U.S. contributions totaling \$5.2 billion to the World Bank and two of its

CONTINUED ON PAGE 24

# ANDREW YOUNG APOLOGIZES FOR CALLING BRITAIN "CHICKEN" ON RACISM

(United Nations, N.Y.) - Under pressure from the Carter administration, U.S. Ambassador to the United Nations Andrew Young last week was forced to apologize to the British government for saying that Great Britain is "a little chicken" on racial questions and has institutionalized racism "more than anyone else in the history of the earth."

Young's apology was made in a letter to Iain Richard, Britain's representative to the U.N. The British ambassador severely criticized Young for the remarks he made in a recent London interview with the British Broadcasting Corporation (BBC) in which the Black former Georgia congressman declared:

"I think it would be in Britain's self-interest to have a little more backbone in facing up to race at home and abroad." He also said that he often believed Britain had "invented racism."

One of the first European countries to establish colonies in Africa and other parts of the Third World, Great Britain has received criticism similar to that made by Young from Black-ruled African countries. They hold Britain responsible for failing to bring about Black majority rule in Rhodesia (Zimbabwe), whose ruling White minority government illegally declared itself independent of Britain in 1965.

Richard, arrogantly reprimand-



Anti-racism protest in London (above) and U.N. Ambassador ANDREW YOUNG, currently under fire for his stinging criticism of discriminatory practices in Britain.

ing Ambassador Young, asserted that the longtime civil rights activist "was not giving seminars and was no longer a congressman or a preacher."

In his letter to the British ambassador, Young noted, "... My impatience and sense of urgency on these issues (racial discrimination) grows out of my experience that time is an enemy, that racial injustice should be dealt with immediately wherever it exists...."

During the 45-minute BBC interview, Young charged Britain with failing to exercise its moral



and intellectual power sufficiently enough to achieve Black majority rule in Rhodesia.

Discussing the role of Cuba in the People's Republic of Angola, Young said, "The fact that now the Cubans are there is something to be dealt with and I still insist that you have got to reckon them a force for stability in Angola...."

"The other thing is that the Cubans are perhaps the most disciplined force in the Angolan situation. There are some forces that you can make an agreement with but there is none disciplined enough to implement the agreement. At least with the Cubans, if you make an agreement with them, they are disciplined enough to do this."

In an interview here last week, Young was asked about the recent visit of Russian President Podgorny to Africa. "I think it is a mistake to make everything in Africa simply a basis of an East-West struggle," He also warned against oversimplifying events in Africa, noting that the situation in Zaire "is very complicated."

Since he took his U.N. post in January, Young has drawn the wrath of the Carter administration several times for statements he has made on U.S. foreign policy, particularly regarding Africa.



Zimbabwean refugee camp.

## 250,000 Zimbabweans Uprooted By White Rhodesians

(Salisbury, Rhodesia) - Unable to stem the victory tide of the armed liberation struggle being waged by the Zimbabwean Patriotic Front, the White minority government of Rhodesia announced last week that it has begun to move 250,000 Zimbabweans (Black Rhodesians) away from their homes into "protected villages" in a desperate effort to keep them out of the reach of the

popular forces of the Patriotic Front.

In a related development, the *New York Times* reported that Zimbabwean schoolchildren have become the targets of a vicious government program of "psychological action" designed to demoralize the Patriotic Front and decrease the growing support for them among the over six million Zimbabweans in Rhodesia.

The "protected villages," denounced as concentration camps by the Patriotic Front — composed of the Zimbabwe African National Union (ZANU) and the Zimbabwe African People's Union (ZAPU) — are heavily guarded, fenced compounds. More than 17,000 Zimbabweans from the Hwange Valley in the eastern part of the country near the

CONTINUED ON PAGE 24



## Powerful Protest By Handicapped At H.E.W.

CONTINUED FROM PAGE 4

and to demand Califano sign 504 as agreed upon January 21 were: Rev. Norman Leech, interim executive of the San Francisco Council of Churches; Berkeley City Councilwoman Ying Lee Kelley and City Auditor Florence McDonald (both of whom participated in a high-spirited picket line and vigil in front of the old Federal Building); noted defense attorney Charles Garry; Ms. Enola Maxwell, member of the San Francisco Commission on Human Rights; Ms. Naomi Gray, from New Dimensions; and representatives from Senator Milton Marks' office, People's Temple and the Black Panther Party.

Also, messages of support were received from Congressman Ron Dellums; Assemblyman Tom Bates; United Farm Workers founder/President Cesar Chavez; and Local 3169, American Federation of Government Employees, those working in the building where the occupation is taking place.

In addition, local Congressman George Miller visited the demonstrators on Easter Sunday, and by way of expressing his support said that he would call for federal hearings on Section 504 as soon as possible. These hearings are now scheduled for Friday, April 16, with the rally planned as a



Disabled persons hold strategy session.

simultaneous show of support.

What is perhaps most remarkable and encouraging about the occupation is the lively enthusiasm and progressive, open and warm spirit displayed by the demonstrators.

At one point last Thursday, a medical assistant playing guitar and a harmonica led a group of about 25 to 30 disabled people in a moving song fest, highlighted by the singing of "We Shall Overcome" as the group moved slowly through the corridors.

Despite stereotypes and stigmas, real and very much alive,

capable and fine human beings — people like Ron Washington, C.C. Weeks, Mary Jane, Jane Jackson, Lydia Lawson, Judy Heumann, Brad Lomax and others — have embarked upon a serious drive to control and transform the oppressive conditions of their lives.

As one demonstrator remarked, referring to the need for Section 504, "If they'd take away the handicaps (like stairs, and other barriers for wheelchair-confined and otherwise disabled people), then we wouldn't be handicapped." □

## World Scope

### Lebanon

Palestinian guerrillas captured a right-wing Christian stronghold in south Lebanon four miles from the Israeli border last week and said they were drawing fire from Israeli tanks and artillery across the border. Travelers estimated that 100 soldiers and civilians were killed and 70 wounded in the clashes. The Palestinians, who returned to southern Lebanon after fighting in the north during the civil war, are battling Lebanese rightists who want the guerrillas neutralized in Lebanon. The predominantly Christian rightists are supported by Israel, which does not want the Palestinians to regain a foothold near the border.

Also, a Palestinian military spokesman announced that a unit of Palestinian fighters blasted explosive charges at an Israeli police station in Tel Aviv recently, reports Radio Damascus. The building caught fire causing heavy casualties and damage. Another guerrilla unit attacked an Israeli military vehicle in Tel Aviv on the same day, killing or wounding the occupants.

### Micronesia

The Carter administration recently called for top-level talks with Marshall and Caroline Islands leaders to discuss strained relations caused by recent disclosures of spying on island negotiators by the CIA and a recent U.S.-veto of Micronesian Congress legislation to set up a 200-mile limit around the vast Pacific Trust Territory, reports the *Micronesian Support Committee Bulletin*. Electronic bugs and phone taps were used by the CIA in its surveillance of the Micronesian Status Negotiations and agents were planted to pass on information to the U.S.

Meanwhile, a three-day convention of the first Micronesia-wide political organization ended with a demand for the U.S. to grant "immediate self-government" to Micronesia. The Micronesian Movement for Self-Government (MMMSG) was launched by 12 representatives from the various districts and political groups in the trust territory.

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# "NETWORK": MAD PROPHETS OF THE AIRWAVES?

Are Walter Cronkite, John Chancellor, Howard K. Smith, Harry Reasoner and Barbara Walters real people or are they humanoids programmed to dish out daily doses of bullshit on our television screens?

This is only one of many questions you will ponder after viewing *Network*, the superb Academy Award-winning film that presents an inside look at the dog-eat-dog, cut-throat world of American television.

In America TV, as throughout this society, profit is the name of the game. In *Network* the UBS system is running a poor fourth behind CBS, NBC and ABC. In the hole several million dollars, the network is desperately seeking new ideas in programming that will bring its sagging ratings up.

UBS news anchorman Howard Beale (played by the late Peter Finch) proves to be the network's salvation. Beale is on his way out

until he announces, on the air, that he is going to kill himself. He explains that after 15 years he can no longer function as a newscaster because "I have run out of bullshit," which, he maintains, is all that the news is about anyway.

The public is irate over this, the first of many such outbursts by Beale. However, the insane newscaster, who is possessed by some kind of psychic force that makes him tell the truth, brings about a dramatic rise in the network's ratings in just one night after he talks about the corruptness of American society and tells his audience:

**SICK AND TIRED**

"I want each of you to go to your windows and yell out, 'I'm sick and tired, and I'm not going to take it any more.'" Millions of people do just that and Howard Beale becomes a household word overnight.

Seeing a way to save UBS from bankruptcy, the network's creative programming chief, a ruthless young woman named Diana (played by Faye Dunaway), persuades the UBS hierarchy to retain Beale, whom she dubs "The Mad Prophet of the Airwaves." Diana insists that Beale is the ideal spokesperson for the people, someone who will help them express their daily frustrations.

Everyone at UBS is not happy over Beale's new show. His longtime friend Max (played by William Holden) is fired as head of network news because of his opposition to Beale's being used to make profits for UBS.

Thanks to the "mad prophet," whose new show is moved from the news department and handed over to programming, UBS ratings soar. The network is one part of CCA (Communications Corporation of America), a somewhat mysterious and vast corporate conglomerate whose desire to make profits causes it to stop at nothing.

There are a couple of interesting sub-plots in *Network*. One involves an affair between Diana and the middle-aged Max, who falls hopelessly in love with the aggressive television executive, Diana — whom Max describes as part of the "Bugs Bunny" generation for whom television is the gospel truth — is so totally

ROBERT  
DUVALL and  
FAYE DUNAWAY in scene  
from the Academy Award-winning film *Network*.



wrapped up in the world of TV that she is incapable of feeling love. She is fanatical to the point of talking about her job while she makes love.

The other sub-plot concerns a program created by Diana called *The Mao Tse-tung Hour*. The stars of the show are a terrorist group patterned after the Symbionese Liberation Army called the Ecumenical Liberation Army. The leader of the group is a Black man named Kubla Khan (alias Cinque?). The producer of this program is a "commie nigger," a young Black woman obviously patterned after Angela Davis.

All is well at UBS until the mad prophet goes too far one night and reveals that Arab oil interests have bought controlling interests in CCA. Raising the disturbing question of who really controls TV, he exhorts his viewers to send telegrams to the White House to stop the deal. Three hours after the program is over, the White House staff is knee-deep in telegrams.

Enter Mr. Jensen, top man in CCA. In an unforgettable scene, he advises Beale that he has tampered with "the ensemble forces of nature" by talking about the Arabs' deal with the corporation. Spouting the ideology of American corporate capitalism, Jensen lectures Beale on the realities of the world.

He explains that there are no nations and there are no governments in the world. Money is the ruling force. "The Russians don't care anything about Marxism-Leninism," Jensen tells Beale. "All they care about is counting their profits just like we do."

Jensen, who appears to be the

psychic force that controls Beale, tells the newscaster that one day there will be a perfect world in which human beings will want for nothing. He orders Beale to preach the corporate message on his program. When Beale asks, "Why me?" Jensen replies, "Because you have six million viewers, dummy."

UBS ratings take a dramatic turn for the worse as Beale carries out Jensen's bidding. The American viewers lose interest in the mad prophet as he begins to spout negative messages about how individuals don't matter any more in the society. The network hierarchy wants to fire Beale but Jensen says no. The poor ratings mean nothing to the CCA chief as long as Beale continues to preach the corporate gospel.

UBS officials decide to take matters into their own hands. The network's president, a man named Hackett (played by Robert Duvall), proposes that Beale be killed. Never at a loss for ideas, Diana suggests that the mad prophet be murdered on his program by the Ecumenical Liberation Army.

As the film ends with Beale's dead body lying on the television screen, the narrator states, "Howard Beale is the first person known to be killed because his ratings dropped."

Beale once told his audience that television is a fake world and that "you, people, are the only thing which is real." And the frightening reality is that we believe everything we see on TV. If you didn't know that before seeing *Network*, there will be no doubts in your mind after you have.

## Revolutionary Lovers

*Revolutionary lovers*

*The bond is unmistakable.*

*We would love to share with each other*

*to share of each other what we are becoming*

*Becoming by choice — we are becoming*

*what we are by our choice.*

*Revolutionary lovers*

*Yet we are not to be satisfied as age (years) and rank (position)*

*separate us.*

*We know better. We know such barriers*

*should not exist, do not exist.*

*Yet, they do exist.*

*We find it hard to accept that we are not as free as we think we are.*

*We are struggling to change the internal and the external — ourselves and others.*

*In the meantime (and in between time)*

*we are alone, in pain,*

*with no scars to help us explain.*

— Ted Simpkins  
3/20/77



## American And British Mercenaries Recruited

CONTINUED FROM PAGE 17

Zairean mercenary operation is a Briton named Chet Atkins, according to Bufkin. Atkins was also involved in recruiting foreign mercenaries in the Angolan conflict in the early part of last year. Bufkin said that Atkins is working closely with a "Col. Mizuki," identified only as a Zairean military attaché in London.

Bufkin refused to reveal who is financing the Zairean mercenary operation but did say that the CIA is aware of his activities. Heriott Hett, a CIA spokesperson, categorically nothing to do with recruiting Americans or anybody else as mercenaries anywhere in Africa," Hett said.

The CIA came under severe criticism last year after it was revealed that the spy agency helped to bankroll the abortive foreign mercenary venture in Angola. Thirteen mercenaries, nine Britons and four Americans, were tried by the MPLA government. Four of the 13, including American Daniel Gearhart, were executed last July.

Bufkin said that the American and British mercenaries being recruited for Zaire would support the embattled forces of Zairean President Mobutu Sese Seko to prevent his government's defeat

*Massacre of Zaire  
between people  
committed by  
Rhodesian troops  
and foreign mercenaries.*



by what Bufkin claims is a combined Cuban, Russian and Angolan force attempting to impose a Marxist government in mineral-rich Zaire.

Although it is against U.S. laws for Americans to fight in foreign armies, the Justice Department has not taken any action to prosecute Bufkin or other Americans known to have served as mercenaries abroad. Commenting on mercenary recruitment for Zaire, Robert Stevenson, a spokesperson for the Justice

Department, simply said, "We're aware of allegations that (mercenary) recruiting has resumed."

Bufkin said he is not worried about being prosecuted. "The government would be afraid to put me on the stand because of what I could reveal. They would be afraid of what I know and what I can say on the stand. I know too much and besides, I was working with the CIA. I have done too many things for those guys for them to want to put me on any stand," Bufkin said.

## 250,000 Zimbabweans Uprooted By White Rhodesians

CONTINUED FROM PAGE 19

Mozambican border are being moved by government troops to protected villages. ZANU freedom fighters are based in Mozambique.

Seven villages, with an average capacity of 2,500 people, are being created to house the Hondo Valley people. They are required to build their own homes within the villages and provide their food. They may leave the camps

during the day but must return by the sunset curfew or risk being shot down.

The build-up of protected villages comes in the wake of the announcement last week by the Patriotic Front and the frontline states in southern Africa which back the Front — Mozambique, Angola, Tanzania, Zambia and Botswana — that armed struggle against the government of Rhodesian "Prime Minister" Ian Smith

will be intensified.

The "psychological action" program of the Smith regime has been stepped up in recent months due to the thousands of Zimbabwean youth who are leaving their homes and schools to join the armed struggle. In late January, 400 students at Mahanama Mission School crossed into nearby Botswana to join the forces of the Patriotic Front.

On a recent visit to Mawaza Primary School in Kafusi, Rhodesia, government troops gave the students a 45-minute lecture on the war, emphasizing that the children should not join the Patriotic Front freedom fighters, whom the government refers to as "terrorists." A Zimbabwean sergeant urged the Mawaza students to inform the government forces of the activities of the freedom fighters.

As an example of the low depths which the Smith regime has resorted to in order to retain power in Rhodesia, the government troops who visited Mawaza School passed out what they said were photographs of a group of dead freedom fighters, whose bodies were badly mutilated in a battle with government forces.

INSIDE LATIN  
AMERICA



### Cuba / Russia

Cuban President Fidel Castro returned home last week from an extended tour of Africa followed by a five-day stay here. The Cuban embassy said Castro left Moscow after meeting with Yassir Arafat from the Palestine Liberation Organization and exiled Chilean Communist party leader Luis Corvalan. Soviet President Nikolai V. Podgorny had also concluded a separate trip through Africa prior to his meetings with Castro. A communique issued after Castro's departure said that the Cuban leader and the Soviet party chief had resolved to do everything they could "for promoting... national liberation movements" in southern Africa. The Cuban premier was especially well received in southern Africa by thousands who greeted him upon his arrival in all the recently liberated Black African countries. Both leaders promised their "support for the peoples of Asia, Africa and Latin America that are struggling against imperialism."

### Venezuela

The capital city of Caracas here is the site of the eighth Inter-American Aborigines Congress scheduled for October 24-29. At a meeting with leading officials of the Venezuelan ministry of education and the office of education for frontier and Aboriginal zones, Gonzalo Rubio Orbe, director of the Inter-American Aborigines Institute, declared recently that the Aborigines are finding themselves in a critical situation as there have been no significant changes in their relations with other ethnic groups and in their economic, housing and working conditions. Gonzalo Rubio said that the Aborigines are organizing themselves throughout the world. There is a Council of World Indian Peoples in Canada and two months ago, a regional federation of Central American Indians was set up in Panama. The forthcoming Caracas Congress will study the forms of autonomy for the Indians, the policy of integration in their development, and matters related to their land and education. Delegates from the 17-member countries and other Latin American countries will attend the congress.





## SPORTS

## CUBAN LEADER VIEWS BASKETBALL SERIES AS STEP TOWARD NORMALIZATION OF RELATIONS WITH U.S.

(Havana, Cuba) - Following the conclusion of a two-game basketball series between an American collegiate team and a Cuban national team here last week, Defense Minister Raul Castro viewed the sports exchange as a step toward normalizing relations between the two countries, ending 17 years of a U.S.-imposed embargo and often heated exchanges between the U.S. and the first communist country in the Western Hemisphere, just 90 miles off its coast.

In a conversation with American reporters, reports the *New York Times*, General Castro compared past relations between Cuba and the U.S. with a bridge in wartime.

"I think it was you (the U.S.) who blew it up," the Cuban general said, "but I won't say it. The war has ended and now we are reconstructing the bridge, brick by brick, 90 miles from Key West to Varadero. It takes a long time."

"At the end of the bridge," General Castro went on, "we can shake hands, without winners or losers." The statements made by Castro — who was overseeing the nation's affairs while his brother, Fidel, was in Moscow following an historic tour of Africa — were significant in that he has been known as one of the most anti-American Cuban leaders.

The U.S. basketball team, composed of five players each from University of South Dakota (USD) and South Dakota State

15,000 Cuban workers jammed Havana's Sports Coliseum to view historic basketball game between a Cuban national team and a U.S. collegiate team.



University (SDSU), was soundly defeated twice in the two game series. The score of the first game was 91-72 and the results of the second, 88-69. At both games there were 15,000 Cubans who gave the Americans a rousing welcome.

Since all sporting events, like housing, education and medical care, are free in Cuba, tickets were given to outstanding workers chosen by their factory committees. The South Dakotan collegians were obviously over-

whelmed by the cordiality of the Cuban people.

Brian McDermett, a crowd favorite and the star of the American team, commented, "It sure is strange. The people down here just couldn't be nicer."

USD guard Brian Powers commented, "It felt as if you were walking off the ground."

"I don't think it was real until that moment (when they were given a standing ovation at the opening ceremony) that we really realized what we were doing here," said coach Jack Doyle.

A group of South Dakota players, farmers and businessmen toured Cuba's canefields and banana plantation, housing, along with educational and health care facilities, and were surprised by the ingenuity and perseverance of the Cuban people. Ramon Fernandez explained the concept of the nation's work-study schools to them. There, students study 28 hours a week and work in the field for another 15 hours weekly.

"It is not compulsory," said Fernandez, "but there is great demand to get into these work-study schools. We in Cuba understand that all human beings should carry out socially useful work."

This basketball style "ping-pong diplomacy" will be continued with a Cuban national basketball team expected to tour the U.S. later this year. □



Famed "Black Power" protest at Mexico Olympics.

## Amateur Council Endorses "Athletes Bill Of Rights"

(Squaw Valley, Calif.)—A group of amateur athletes, the Athlete's Advisory Council of the U.S. Olympic Committee, recently endorsed a resolution calling for a "Bill of Rights" for national or international competition.

The resolution adopted by the council stated, "We feel that the right of an athlete to determine on an individual basis the international or national competition which will be most beneficial to the athlete's future is absolutely essential to the athlete and to the development of Olympic and amateur sports programs in this country."

Edward Williams, chairman of the council, pointed to the fact that collegiate athletes, especially in track and field, have been denied permission to participate in certain competitions. Athletes have also been victimized in disputes involving the NCAA (National Collegiate Athletic Association) and the AAU (Amateur Athletic Union), said Williams.

The resolution was adopted by 33 members of the advisory council. The Council, created in 1973, includes athletes representing the various Olympic events.

Williams explained that three U.S. Senators have drafted legislation that would create an "Athletes' Bill of Rights." The Council also endorsed the "realistic funding of (amateur) sports."

The Council recommendations will go to a meeting of the full U.S. Olympics Committee, scheduled for April 29, in Colorado Springs, Colorado. □

## U.S. Urged To Withdraw From Davis Cup

(New York, N.Y.) — The American Committee of Africa (ACOA) has urged the U.S. Tennis Association (USTA) to withdraw the U.S. Davis Cup team from competition with South Africa at the upcoming tournament to be held in Newport Beach, California, April 15-17.

"There is no place for racism in sport" George M. Houser, executive director of the ACOA wrote in a letter last week to USTA president W.E. Hester.

The Committee, which has opposed South African apartheid and supported African independence for 23 years, endorsed the action of the Supreme Council for Sport in Africa. The Council has threatened to boycott competition between teams from independent African countries and countries, such as the United States, which continue to compete with South African teams.

ACOA urged the U.S. Tennis Association to support the previous policy banning South Africa from Davis Cup play, which was reversed without explanation in 1973.

"South Africa continues to violate basic tenets of international competition: that athletes meet in open competition at all levels of play and be chosen on the basis of merit, not color," Mr. Houser said. He noted for this reason South Africa has been barred from Olympic competition since 1968, and recently was expelled from international competition by the world swimming, soccer and track & field associations in conjunction with the Olympic games held in July of last year.



## S.W.A.P.O. Advances

CONTINUED FROM PAGE 12

day Shipanga would have been far away. Another part of the plan was for Shipanga to go to Robben Island, where Hermann J. Toivo, founding member of SWAPO, is imprisoned by the South Africans. Shipanga would try to convince Toivo that the Windhoek conference was the correct course, and that he could be freed from prison if he joined Shipanga's group at the conference.

### IN TIME

"But our leadership learned of these plans in time, and Shipanga was immediately arrested, along with his collaborators who were meeting in Lusaka. Now we are more than ever united behind Comrade President Sam Nujoma, and determined to carry on the struggle until final victory."

Q: What was SWAPO's position when the South Africans were presenting the idea of organizing a referendum in Namibia?

GAROE: If South Africa wants to resolve the question of Namibian independence by peaceful means, we would be willing to participate in elections. But we have made the condition that the U.N. or OAU must supervise these elections, not the



SWAPO freedom fighter takes aim at racist White minority South Africa regime.

South Africans. It is clear that South Africa does not accept this.

For the final question, Garoe was asked if it is true the South Africans have 50 thousand men stationed along the border with Angola.

"Yes," he responded, "when the South Africans retreated from Angola they concentrated near the border, along the whole

length from the Atlantic Ocean to the border with Zambia, the border with Zambia. There are more than 50 thousand soldiers, and with them are groups from FNL and UNITA who are being trained by the South African officers. It is from these bases in northern Namibia that they are now making aggressions into Zambia and Angolan territory." □

## E.P.L.F. Holds First Congress In Eritrea

CONTINUED FROM PAGE 12

the organization, politicization and arming of the masses; the struggle to build principled and genuine unity through the formation of a United Front; the consolidation and development of the economic and social transformation of the liberated areas; and the intensification of protracted people's war.

The congress also stressed the importance of building strong and close relations with all liberation movements, revolutionary organizations and socialist countries.

The EPLF's National democratic Program adopted at the first congress crystallized the deepest aspirations of the Eritrean people and reflects the EPLF's revolutionary line. The program calls for:

- The establishment of a people's democratic Eritrea;
- A self-reliant, independent and planned national economy;
- Safeguarding the unity and equality of all Eritrean nationalities;
- The development of a revolutionary culture, education and health care.
- Safeguarding the economic, political and organizational rights of the working class;
- The complete equality of women with men in the economic,



Youthful Eritrean liberation fighters.

political, social and cultural life; and

•A foreign policy of peace and nonalignment, of anti-imperialist solidarity with all just and revolutionary movements.

In the short period since its birth in 1970, the EPLF has trained a conscious and formidable people's army, established a number of base areas in the countryside, inflicted extremely heavy defeats on the U.S.-Israeli

backed Ethiopian occupation army and liberated large areas of the countryside.

It has led the peasants in carrying out agrarian reform, in smashing the feudal-colonial political structure and in setting up the organs of people's power in the liberated areas. It has set up hospitals, clinics and schools. It is developing agriculture, setting up handicraft industries and building roads. □

## No Aid For Rights Violations

CONTINUED FROM PAGE 12

affiliates, the Asian Development Bank and Asian Development Fund and the African Development Fund. The entire bill was approved by a vote of 194-156.

In a letter written last week to House Banking Committee Chairman Henry S. Reuss, President Carter said that too rigid an approach on human rights in the international banks "would subvert the integrity and effectiveness of the institutions in promoting economic and social development in the poorer countries."

Carter's efforts to water down the human rights proposal directly contradicted the strong statements he has made in recent weeks in support of human rights.

The amendment approved by the House states that U.S. representatives on world banking agencies must vote against proposed loans to countries judged by the State Department to be engaging in a "consistent pattern of gross violations of internationally recognized human rights."

The pro-human rights amendment was introduced on the House floor by New York Congressman Herman Badillo, who told his colleagues, "If we should now retreat (from Carter's position), it would be a signal to the world that the words of President Carter have no meaning."

The Senate Foreign Relations Committee has approved a bill containing the language of the Carter measure defeated by the House. The White House must now persuade the full Senate to approve the bill in the hopes that the differences between the Senate and House legislation can be worked out. □

## Zaire

CONTINUED FROM PAGE 17

In keeping with its policy of nonintervention in the internal affairs of member states, the Organization of African Unity (OAU) is supporting the Mobutu government.

The San Francisco Examiner reported that the Israeli government secretly sent a cargo plane to Zaire bearing munitions for Mobutu's army. Zaire is one of the staunchest pro-Western governments in Africa, and Israel is a long-time supporter of reactionary Western allies on the African continent. □



## Rent Control

CONTINUED FROM PAGE 7

first law un-Constitutional.

If Measure B passes, rents — for all rental units in Berkeley, with certain few exceptions — will be frozen at their April 19, 1977, level for 90 days, after which all rents will be rolled back to June, 1976, levels until they are adjusted by a special rent control board.

Measure E, the Tenant Union-Landlord Relations Ordinance (TULRO), will require Berkeley landlords to bargain with tenant unions over rents, housing conditions and related issues — recognizing an unions associations which gain membership of a majority of either tenants or apartments in a landlord's building.

The BTOC, Berkeley Tenants Union and the BHA were among the organizations which sponsored a press conference on Thursday, April 7, to protest the skyrocketing rents in Berkeley. The press conference was held outside an apartment building at 1790 Arch Street in Berkeley. The building was recently sold, and the new owner raised the rent so much that all of the tenants, many of them senior citizens, were forced to move.

Dennis Keating, a spokesperson for the groups, said that "the landlords' own figures show that Berkeley rents are outrageously high."

The BHA recently won a suit forcing the city of Berkeley to turn over 1972 and 1973 records of the Rent Control Board. Keating said that these records will show how high rents have been raised in Berkeley in the last four to five years. □

## July 4 Coalition

CONTINUED FROM PAGE 9

Conference, the Committee stated in its document: "...the Conference will develop programs of united struggle and defense around the common enemy's most serious attacks on the people's movement. It will develop programs of united struggle and counter-attack aimed at those central weak links in the imperialist system caused by the present eruptions of the crisis of the system. And it will be in the course of the development and carrying out of these common programs that the learning process for the building of a people's strategic alliance will occur.

The Conference will be delegated representing local coalitions, the present National Board of the Coalition, and invited representatives of local, regional, and national organizations. □

## Letters to the Editor

SPRIG would hold them for a good 10 years, then by that time maybe they will come out of that backwards mentality bag and do some law work or whatever it takes to get them out of this concentration camp.

Congratulations to the Party for the wonderful work they are doing for the people in Oakland, especially sister Elaine and Ericka.

Power  
Farred Hassan  
Box 149 #75A1513  
Arlene, N.Y. 14011

### OPPRESSOR INVADES GREENVILLE

Dear Comrades,

On Thursday, March 10, 36 cars of the oppressor's forces invaded Greenville's poor and oppressed community of Fieldcrest Village. The fascist suddenly appeared in the housing project with weapons drawn to terrorize, intimidate and harass the people.

The oppressors stormed apartment 17-Q where Eugene Johnson lived with his brothers, sisters and mother. The mother asked the police who they were looking for and why were they on her porch? The fascist answer was to assault her, beating her and throwing her off the porch.

The low natured beasts then kicked in the door. Not finding Eugene downstairs, the gangsters then proceeded to invade the sister's home, storming upstairs. Finding Eugene, they attacked him, beat him and threw down the steps and arrested him. They then abused the brother's mother with their foul mouths and abusive language, under the threat of the gun. The President is crying about human rights in Russia and Uganda, etc., while the fascists here in Babylon continue to violate the people's human rights here in this country to the point of brutality and murder and "justifiable homicide."

"The People Will Win"  
C. H. Jackson  
Greenville, S.C.

### SINCERE THANKS

Dearest Editor,

I take time out to write this article to express my sincere thanks for myself as well as the few Brothers here in maximum security section that read the paper you send to me.

Your four paper carries a message and I'm proud to say I like and enjoy it a great deal.

I also hope and wish that more Brothers and Sisters would read and get into the Black Panther because as definitely as together, Right on paper!

I must say thanks again,

In Blackness and Unity,  
Peace and togetherness from  
Your Brother in Harmony!  
Jeffrey S. Austin #107920  
Virginia State Penitentiary  
Richmond, Va. 23261

### HARASSMENT AT INDIANA REFORMATORY

To The Editor

Black Panther Party Newspaper

I am writing this letter in seeking some help on the behalf of myself and other men here in the Indiana Reformatory Administration—segregation maximum security lock-up unit. I have been kept here ever since September 20, 1975, when the oppressors first put me in segregation. I am continuously being harassed.

I was giving six months up here on lock-up, which it will be up on March 20, 1977, then I supposed to go back to population! But today, one of the fascist system's fool soldiers, came by my cell to tell me they were going to let me go back out in population. They said they were going to do all they could to send me to another one of their terror house prisons. They said the reason why they are doing this is because I have too many assaults on my record! But I know this is not the real reason why they are doing this. The reason is because of the Prisoner's Union which I have played a great part in, and the impact I have on prisoners here in the struggle fighting against the capitalist monster!

I want all the people to know that I am being consistently harassed, and suffering with inhuman treatment. But I also want the people to know that no matter how the oppressors try to keep me oppressed I will continue to fight back against oppression for our struggle to be free and Black!

Your Comrade in Struggle,  
Charles Campbell—(ASWAO)

P.S. I hope you make it known we, the prisoners here in Indiana Reformatory, are fighting back against oppression, and are asking for help from Brothers and Sisters that are out there in the struggle. I don't receive your paper, I have been reading it from another comrade who gets it, and I have learned a lot from it. I hope that you will be able to have it sent to me so I can keep learning.

## Lewis Loses

CONTINUED FROM PAGE 9

possible for thousands of Black Southerners to become registered voters.

Meanwhile, in Montgomery, Alabama, Mayor Jame Robinson was forced to resign after he was implicated in covering up the police murder of an unarmed Black man. The 32-year-old victim was shot by a White cop who allegedly suspected him of robbing a grocery store.

Since the shooting another person has been prosecuted for the robbery. The officer who killed the Black man claimed the victim was shooting at him. A gun found near the body, however, was found to have been held by police before the incident.

Harold Martin, editor and publisher of the *Montgomery Advertiser* — *Alabama Journal* charged that Robinson was "the biggest deceiver of all" in a police cover-up of the shooting. Five cops have been dismissed for their involvement in the cover-up. □

## Support Mounts For Dawson 5

CONTINUED FROM PAGE 10

to identify the Black youth,

Watson is out on \$100,000 bail and the other four defendants are still being held on \$100,000 bail a piece. The SPLC, which is defending the five, is desperately working to raise the money.

A trial date for the youths has not been set as the state "is getting deeper and deeper into the lie," said attorney Robert Atkinson. The prosecution, he maintains, "is caught in a situation where they don't have any evidence." Yet, officials refuse to lower the excessive bail.

In response to charges that the case is a racially-motivated

However, in a country which is 70 per cent Black, as of last year the area's jury pool was only 26 per cent Black. That percentage was raised only after defense attorney Millard Farmer threatened federal intervention.

All of the defendants come from sharecropping families in an area where 58 per cent of the Black families live below the poverty level. Roosevelt Watson is one of the victims of an all-Black school district run by an all-White school board. He is in the 12th grade and cannot read.

This case has always had strong local support and is beginning to receive national attention. □



## "Feed The Cities — Not The Pentagon"

CONTINUED FROM PAGE 9  
budget.

Under the proposed amendment, \$13.6 billion would be cut from the expected military expenditures — resulting in employment loss of 316,550 jobs — while that same amount would be transferred into 10 social programs areas, creating 1,441,000 jobs — an increase of 1.1 million jobs while providing funding for vital human needs.

The "Reduced Military Spending" breakdown for the Transfer Amendment goes like this:

Force reductions in Asia and Pacific, \$2.5 billion reduction in funds, 25,000 jobs loss; end convert CIA intervention, \$300 million reduction, 5,000 jobs loss; end aid to dictatorships, \$200 million reduction; end nuclear weapons production and testing, \$1.9 billion reduction; miscellaneous, including cancelling unnecessary weapons systems, \$4.94 billion reduction, 204,550 jobs loss.

Also included under "Reduced Military Spending" are "Efficiency Savings" involving: Competitive bidding on weapons contracts, a two billion dollar savings; and correcting wasteful personnel practices, \$1.7 billion in savings, 21,000 jobs loss.

Citing President Carter's public commitment to reordering federal spending priorities and the National Democratic Platform



Happy participants in BPP Free Food Program, which provides assistance to those neglected by local, state and federal agencies.

recognition that the Ford administration "undermined the security of our nation by neglecting human needs at home while, for the first time in our nation's history, increasing military spending after a war," the Transfer Amendment outlines the program for "Meeting Human Needs":

- Economic conversion: community planning and assistance for displaced workers — \$500 million increased funding;
- Child care services — one billion dollar increase, 100,000 new jobs;
- Rural development: housing and health care — \$1.3 billion increase, 416,500 new jobs;
- Anti-recession aid to state and

local governments — \$2.5 billion increase, 240,000 new jobs;

- Minority employment — two billion dollar increase, 376,400 new jobs (across three categories);

### PUBLIC SERVICE JOBS

- Public service jobs — one billion dollar increase, 122,000 new jobs;
- Older citizens employment — \$250,000 million increase, 82,500 new jobs;
- Health insurance for the unemployed — one billion dollar increase;
- Education — two billion dollar increase, 124,000 new jobs;
- International hunger and development assistance — two billion dollar increase. (1)

## San Antonio Villa To Get Renovation Funds

CONTINUED FROM PAGE 7

insure that the wishes of residents will be carried out.

A few examples of renovations that are tentatively planned are:

- Kitchens in the housing projects will be enlarged and stoves are to be equipped with hoods;
- Grass will be planted in barren areas;
- Buildings will be painted in the interior and on the exterior;
- Plumbing will be repaired so as to prevent back-ups which are known to flood entire apartments; and

- New bathroom fixtures will be installed.

After the particulars are worked out between tenants and the OHA a detailed proposal will be presented to HUD so the funds can be released.

One of the reasons residents of the decaying housing project were so surprised, is that prior to the release of these funds it seemed that neither the OHA or HUD showed any real concern for tenant problems. The last meeting between tenant representatives, OHA and HUD officials was

completely unproductive.

However, now it seems as if the uncompromising stand taken by the people of San Antonio is beginning to achieve results. In addition to this, the struggle in the East Oakland housing project has enjoyed widespread publicity and mounting community support.

The high point of this struggle was when 150 tenants picketed the regional office of HUD in San Francisco, causing embarrassment to the highly-paid housing officials. Just prior to the release of the renovation money, the project's pitiful recreation center underwent rehabilitation, which was a major accomplishment in that the Villa's 600 children had no place to play.

Mrs. Audrey Smith, a highly-respected leader in San Antonio, is very hopeful that major changes will occur but, as she says, "When I see them, I'll believe them."

Her feelings are the consensus of residents who have been lied to, insulted or ignored year after year. (1)

## John George Wins Support For Anti-Bias Housing Bills

CONTINUED FROM PAGE 7

California can take which will help to improve the condition of our inner-city housing, much of which has unnecessarily deteriorated because of redlining. I hope the federal government will soon turn its attention to housing — one of the most important of the inner-city needs.

S.B.3 deals primarily with mortgage loans. The bill requires that a lending institution give an applicant a statement of reason why a particular loan was denied. The statement has to be given 30 days after the application.

The lender must also identify the person who made the adverse decision and specify his or her source of credit information about the applicant. Failure to comply with these requirements makes the lender liable for actual damages and \$10,000 in punitive damages.

S.B.6 requires banks to report to the state on a quarterly basis with respect to home loan activity. Some of the information that is required is the following:

- Number and amount of mortgage loans;
- Loans foreclosed;
- Percentage of loan portfolio of loans foreclosed; and
- Loans made to borrowers who do not intend to reside in the property and the number of such loans foreclosed and other facts on lending practices.

This information must be submitted in relation to census tracts.

S.B.7 prohibits financial institutions from considering neighborhood characteristics in deciding whether to grant a home loan. The bill specifically makes it unlawful for lending institutions to consider the racial, ethnic, religious or national origin characteristics of a neighborhood when reviewing a loan application. This discriminatory practice is commonly called redlining.

Any bank or savings and loan agency found guilty of redlining is subject to:

- The issuance of a cease and desist order;
- A fine of up to \$5,000 per offense;
- A recommendation that the state not deposit funds in the institution;
- A recommendation that the institution establish an "affirmative lending program";
- A recommendation that government insurance be withdrawn. (1)



ELAINE BROWN backs San Antonio tenants at OHA meeting.



# A PROGRAM FOR SURVIVAL

"All these programs satisfy the deep needs of the community but they are not solutions to our problems. That is why we call them survival programs, meaning survival pending revolution." — Huey P. Newton



FREE SICKLE CELL ANEMIA TESTING

## GEORGE JACKSON MEDICAL CLINIC

Provides free medical treatment and preventative medical care for the people.

**THE SICKLE CELL ANEMIA RESEARCH FOUNDATION**  
Established to test and create a cure for Sickle Cell Anemia. The foundation informs people about Sickle Cell Anemia and maintains an advisory committee of doctors researching this crippling disease.

### PEOPLE'S FREE DENTAL PROGRAM (Being Implemented)

Provides free dental check-ups, treatment and an educational program for dental hygiene.

### PEOPLE'S FREE OPTOMETRY PROGRAM (Being Implemented)

Provides free eye examinations, treatment and eyeglasses for the people.

### PEOPLE'S FREE AMBULANCE PROGRAM

Provides free, rapid transportation for sick or injured people without time-consuming checks into the patients' financial status or means.

## FREE FOOD PROGRAM

Provides free food to Black and other oppressed people.

### FREE BREAKFAST PROGRAM

Provides children with a free, nourishing, hot breakfast every school morning.

### FOOD COOPERATIVE PROGRAM

Provides food for the people through community participation and community cooperative buying.

## INTERCOMMUNAL NEWS SERVICE

Provides news and information about the world and Black and oppressed communities.

## PEOPLE'S FREE COMMUNITY EMPLOYMENT PROGRAM

Provides free jobfinding services to poor and oppressed people.

## PEOPLE'S FREE SHOE PROGRAM

(Being Implemented)

Provides free shoes, made at the People's Free Shoe Factory, to the people.

### PEOPLE'S FREE CLOTHING PROGRAM

Provides new, stylish and quality clothing free to the people.



OAKLAND COMMUNITY SCHOOL

## LEGAL AID AND EDUCATIONAL PROGRAM

Provides legal aid classes and full legal assistance to people who are in need.

### FREE BUSING TO PRISONS PROGRAM

Provides free transportation to prisons for families and friends of prisoners.

### FREE COMMISSARY FOR PRISONERS PROGRAM

Provides imprisoned men and women with funds to purchase necessary commissary items.

## SENIORS AGAINST A FEARFUL ENVIRONMENT (S.A.F.E.) PROGRAM

Provides free transportation and escort service for senior citizens to and from community banks on the first of each month.

## PEOPLE'S COOPERATIVE HOUSING PROGRAM

Provides, with federal government aid, decent, low-cost and high-quality housing for Black and poor communities.

### PEOPLE'S FREE PLUMBING AND MAINTENANCE PROGRAM

Provides free plumbing and repair services to improve people's homes.

## FREE PEST CONTROL PROGRAM

Free household extermination of rats, roaches and other disease-carrying pests and rodents.

## OAKLAND COMMUNITY SCHOOL

Provides Black and other oppressed children with a scientific method of thinking about and analyzing things. This method develops basic skills for living in this society.

### LIBERATION SCHOOLS: FREE MUSIC AND DANCE PROGRAMS

Provides children free supplementary educational facilities and materials to promote a correct view of their role in the society and provides support for the Music and Dance programs of the Oakland Community School.

## CHILD DEVELOPMENT CENTER

Provides 24-hour child care facilities for infants and children between the ages of 2 months and three years. Youth are engaged in a scientific program to develop their physical and mental faculties at the earliest ages.



FREE AMBULANCE PROGRAM



**VOTE TUESDAY, APRIL 19!**

**Join**  
**RON DELLUMS**



**and**



**JOHN GEORGE**  
**Support**



**Judge Lionel J. Wilson**  
**for**  
**Mayor of Oakland**